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Vol. 12, No. 21

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, September 15, 1927

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SAVE 50 CENTS

A BEAUTIFUL

Cup and Saucer With

- 2 Cartons (12 bars) ROYAL CROWN SOAP 60c.
- 1 Package JIF SOAP FLAKES 25c.
- 3 Cakes WITCH HAZEL TOILET SOAP 25c.

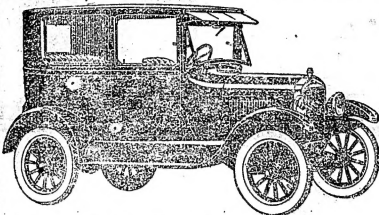
\$1.75 Value All For \$1.25

FRUIT

PRUNES, PEACHES, PLUMS, APPLES,
CRAB APPLES, Green and Ripe TOMATOES

Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service
C. W. RIDEOUT GEO. E. AITKEN
CHINOOK ALTA



Price of New Ford Cars and Tractors

FORD TOURING	\$585.00
FORD SEDAN	\$762.00
FORD COUPE	\$746.00
FORDSON TRACTOR	\$632.00

TRACTOR, complete with Pulley and Governor \$678.00
(Above prices f. o. b. Chinook.)

The Service Garage

COOLEY BROS., Props.
CHINOOK Phone 10 ALTA.

The New Orthophonic Victor

WHAT IS IT—The greatest contribution to music since the development of the first Victor talking machine. It is a new instrument, new in principle, in construction, in design and new in music results.

WHAT IT DOES—It establishes new standards in the reproduction of music in these respects:

- The bass in true relation to all the higher tones.
- Volume is greatly increased without shrillness.
- Piano notes are maintained for their true duration.
- Organ music has organ resonance.
- The rhythm of dance music is accentuated properly.
- There is clarity and definition in the harmony parts.
- Diction is clear and normal.
- Most important of all—through a greatly increased range—all tones have their proportionate value.

These are observable characteristics, but all that may be said of the Orthophonic Victor becomes insignificant in comparison with the instrument's performance. Orthophonic Victors are now offered to the public in a variety of designs and prices.

Sold By

E. E. JACQUES

DRUGGIST

CHINOOK

LOCAL ITEMS

Mr. Trueblood, of Naco district, has his father A. E. Trueblood and his sister Miss Ruby Trueblood visiting him from Kansas.

Rally Day services will be held at Langford school next Sunday, September 18, at 3 p.m., and Tipperary at 7.50 p.m. Everybody is invited to attend these children's services.

Myles Kerr, Lloyd Allen and Robt. McCargyle, of Chatsworth, Ontario, arrived recently in the Chinook district, and are helping with the harvesting of the crop on the Isbister farm.

H. D. Wells, of Hanna, arrived in Chinook on Tuesday, and will be the assistant agent at the depot.

O. L. Mielke was a visitor in Drumheller on Sunday.

S. W. Nelson, representative for the Northern Trust Loan Co., is a visitor in the Chinook district this week.

J. Freeman, of Moose Jaw, arrived in Chinook last week, and is working in the Imperial Lumber Yards.

WANTED—To purchase a good milk cow. R. Vanhook, Chinook.

A. B. Babuik, representative of the Albert Wheat Pool, was in the Chinook district this week, when he addressed a meeting here of the Mennonites explaining the advantages of the Wheat Pool.

C. P. Shields purchased a Massey-Harris Combine this week from W. S. Lee, local agent.

F. A. Little, of Riverside, California, was in the Chinook district this week looking over some farm lands. Mr. Little, who owns land in California and Southern Alberta, was greatly impressed with the lovely fields of grain in this district.

The ladies card club met at the home of Mrs. Todd on Tuesday evening. Mrs. Hurley won the first prize. The members will meet next Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. J. L. Carter.

J. W. Shier purchased a Rumely engine this week from the local agents, Messrs Dawson & Rennie.

A. H. Cliphams, of Calgary, is a visitor in town this week.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. G. R. Robison and family wish to thank their many friends for their kindness and sincere sympathy shown them during their recent sad bereavement.

Duck Shooting Season Opens To-day

To-day, Thursday, is the day when the big drives start—the duck drive. Thursday, September 15 is here, and the hunters have gone north, south, east and west hunt the edible duck. The sloughs and lakes in the Chinook district are said to be teeming with ducks this year, and the hunters are assured of plenty of sport.

Mrs. Ethel Golding Robison Passes To Last Rest

Following an illness of over two years' duration with cancer, the death occurred on Thursday morning, September 8th, of Mrs. Ethel Golding Robison wife of Mr. G. Ray Robison, of Chinook district.

The late Mrs. Robison, who was 42 years of age, was born at St. Thomas, Ontario, and came to Chinook with her husband about fifteen years ago.

Besides her husband, she leaves to mourn her loss three children, Ruth 6 years, Dorothy 8 years, and Louise 12 years; also her father and mother and two brothers who reside at St. Thomas, Ontario, and one sister, Mrs. Mosher, of Calgary.

The funeral was held on Friday afternoon at the Chinook United Church, when a large gathering of friends from town and country were present to pay their last respects to the departed. Rev. E. R. Osborne, the Nazarene Church Minister, conducted the service both at the church and graveside.

The deepest sympathy is extended to the husband and family in their great sorrow.

Murdoch MacPherson Wins Second Prize In Essay Competition

The Alberta Provincial Woman's Temperance Union are offering an Essay Competition for the various schools of the Province. All students from Grade V to XI inclusive are allowed to compete.

Last year Murdoch MacPherson, Grade X from Chinook Consolidated School, ranked second in the province of Alberta. It is therefore hoped that we get a large number of contestants from our school this year.

The subjects, rules, etc., for the competition may be obtained from the Principal of any school in which the students are attending.

F. E. Foster Has Granaries And Contents Destroyed By Fire

Fire broke out early Wednesday morning in a granary owned by F. E. Foster on his farm north of town, totally destroying two buildings 16x24 feet, and contents, including 300 lbs. binder twine, Chevrolet car and a quantity of tools. The buildings were close to a big barn, fortunately the wind carried the flames away from the main building. Insurance was carried on the buildings, but the contents in the granaries were a total loss.

VILLAGE OF CHINOOK

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that drivers from the country are asked to remain at the school building during school hours as much as possible. That one child only from each family be allowed to come up town during school hours.

These precautionary measures have been taken to prevent the spread of infantile paralysis, which may be carried by strangers passing through the town.

This advice has been given to the Village Council by Dr. J. Esler, and it is the duty of every citizen to see that the above regulations are carried out.

J. L. CARTER,
Reeve.

This Store has prepared for The Harvester's Wants

BY LAYING IN LARGE RANGES OF MEN'S

Windbreakers and Blazer Coats

(All different Colors and Patterns)

Sweaters, Mackinaw Coats, Leather

Jackets, Overalls, Trousers, Caps,

Smocks, Gloves, Shirts, Socks.

We have these in all ranges and weights.

See us for Harvest Shoes

Stanfield's Underwear Just Arrived

Our Grocery Department.

Can fill any order at once that you may need for your harvest.

PRESERVING FRUIT in this week.

HURLEY'S

CHINOOK

ALBERTA

PRICE LIST

Gentlemen	Ladies
Haircut 50c	Haircut, any style 50c
Shave 25c	Shingle Trim 25c
Facial Massage, Boncilla 75c	Neck Trim 10c
" Myrza 50c	Facial Massage, Boncilla 75c
Shampoo 50c	" Myrza 50c
Hair Tonic 15c	Shampoo 50c
Boy's Haircut, 15 years and under 35c	Girl's Haircut, 15 years and under 35c

Chinook Barber Shop

Prompt and Courteous Service.

H. W. Butts,

Prop.

The Best in Meats

They have quality, they are tender, they are fresh, but not too fresh, they are properly prepared, they are not sold in a cleanly manner, they are delicious, wholesome and pleasing to serve. Do you want a ROAST that will be juicy and tender when hot, that will slice up nicely when cold? VEAL, LAMB, BEEF, PORK—the best of each. We know all about the meat we sell, and we won't sell it unless it's the best in the market.

Cornd Beef, Smoked Fish and Meats, Cheese,
Lard, Etc. Fresh Fish on Fridays.

Chinook & Youngstown Meat Markets

Buy Advertised Goods -

Harvest Needs

We have the BIGGEST and BEST STOCK we ever carried.

Shoes, Gloves, Gauntlets, Jersey and Cotton Gloves,
Socks and Wrist Straps.

Leather Coats and Jackets in soft calfskin and horsehide,
well made and good fitting. Every coat guaranteed.

AXLE GREASE, CUP GREASE and HARD OIL

CHINOOK HARNESS SHOP

S. H. Smith, Prop.

Railway Commission Ruling Is Cause Of Worry To American Railway Interests

The Washington Post, under the caption "Canada's Unkind Cut," says: "The Canadian railway commission has apparently put a crimp into the transportation interest of the Great Lakes and the American railroads that join the lakes to the seaboard. Incidentally it would appear that the order fixing freight rates from the great grain fields of the Canadian northwest to Montreal is likely to result in diverting 25,000,000 bushels of export grain from American seaports to the ships that make Montreal, instead of New York, Boston and Baltimore, their western terminal."

"The Canadian commission ordered a reduction of the rate on grain from 34.5 cents per hundred pounds to 18.5 cents from the head of the lakes to Montreal and the Canadian seaboard. This reduction in the established rates of nearly 50 per cent, naturally caused consternation in American shipping circles and some means of retaliating is being sought."

Not only will this reduction materially affect the earnings of the ships and railroads so largely interested in the commerce of the whole lake region, but it may have a decided effect upon the milling interests of Minnesota. It has been the custom for many years for the people of Manitoba to ship their hard wheat to Minnesota and Duluth to be ground into flour for export. This grain is admitted free of duty under bond, and the flour has been transported over railroads or by water through Buffalo to Atlantic ports for export.

"Should the order of the Canadian commission result in diverting Canadian wheat and other grains through the elevators at Montreal instead of Buffalo, the effect on the earnings of the transportation lines on this side of the border will be very damaging. The grain interests will endeavor to induce American railroads to appeal to the Interstate Commerce Commission for permission to meet the Canadian cut."

Underground River

Found In France
Is Of Considerable Length and Water
Is Very Cold

An underground river a mile long leading to a subterranean lake in an immense cavern, the roof of which glistens with stalactites like huge diamond needles, has been discovered near the village of Izant-de-Hotel, in the Haute Garonne Department in the south of France.

The village derives its water supply from a copious spring issuing from a cleft in the mountains at an altitude of 2,500 feet, near which are a number of natural wells, one of which has been used from time immemorial for disposing of the carcasses of dead animals.

In order to determine whether the well into which the dead cattle are thrown, contaminated the village water supply, a local official, M. Norbert Castellet, entered the cleft of the rock in a portable canoe, with an electric lamp-worked by a pocket battery fixed to his forehead.

He found himself travelling up an underground river, apparently of considerable depth, the waters of which were icy cold. From time to time the river narrowed, and then widened out again into great underground halls, culminating a mile from the outlet in a large subterranean lake which has not yet been fully explored.

Another Use For Hot Air
New buildings in Germany are made suitable for occupancy within a few days after completion by means of hot air forced into them through compressors, says Popular Mechanics magazine. The plan is said to be especially useful for concrete houses, which can be made ready for rental in from two to four days by this method.

A recent survey of the United States Public Health Service shows that colds cause a time loss of 1.4 days a year for every man worker and 2.1 for every woman worker.

Blinks—I hate people who pick up little remarks and get sore.
Jinks—Yes, and I also hate tires that pick up little tacks and get flat.

There were no death sentences in Scotland last year, although there was a considerable increase in crimes against property with violence.

Some men are extremely boastful, but we have yet to find one who brags that he can pick out a good cantaloupe every time.

W. H. U. 1938

World's Record In Egg Laying

White Leghorn Belonging To University Of British Columbia Is World Beater

The Superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Farm at Agassiz, B.C., Mr. E. H. Hilder, B.S.A., claims several world's records for egg laying at the farm. In order that these claims may be exactly understood the official report for the year 1928 is here quoted almost verbatim. After saying that previously 215 eggs per bird was regarded as high as could reasonably be looked for, the report continues: "The contest just completed finished up with an average of 231 eggs per bird, that is 106,226 eggs from 460 birds, which is considered to be a world's record. Apart from this several other world's records were made both as to pen production (ten birds to a pen) and from individual birds. The pen that won the contest with a score of 3,675 points established a world's record. The pen which scored highest for egg production with a total of 2,946 eggs or an average of 294 eggs per bird made a world's record for number of eggs. The Harrod Rock that finished in the lead with a total of 409 points with 236 eggs also made a world's record for points, all breeds. The outstanding record of all, however, goes to a S.C. White Leghorn belonging to the University of British Columbia, namely 351 eggs in 264 days."

Points are awarded on the following basis: one point for each egg averaging 24 ounces to the dozen; one-tenth of a point deducted for each ounce that averages less than 24 to the dozen; bonus of one-tenth of a point for each ounce of eggs that average more than 24 to the dozen. Eggs averaging more than 27 ounces to the dozen are regarded as just averaging that number. Eggs averaging less than 29 ounces to the dozen, exceedingly badly shaped eggs and soft-shell eggs are not credited.

Walnut Becomes Expensive

In an article on Sir William Mutch's black walnut plantation, estimated at \$2,000,000 when it matured, a Toronto writer says: "One well-grown walnut will yield about 300 feet and at a fair estimate is worth \$100. Many old log barns and rail fences in Ontario are being torn down for the small amount of walnut in them. In time the price will be undoubtedly doubled or trebled."

Many a man who thinks that he is conservative is in reality dead slow.

One doesn't need to be an aviator to know the meaning of air pockets. Just ask the returning vacationist.

Canadian National Running Trophy



As a means of fostering interest in middle distance running in Canada, the Canadian National Railways Recreation League has presented to the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada the above handsome bronze statue and medals. The trophy is a handsome bronze statue, on a base of native Canadian wood. It is a perpetual award and will be held for one year by the winner of the one-mile race at the Dominion Championship meet at Toronto. The runners

Experts Seek Solution Of Farm Problems

Eradication Of Crop Pests Discussed At Saskatoon Conference

Seeking more effective method of control and eradication of farm crop pests of Western Canada and the central United States, entomologists from Saskatchewan, Alberta and Manitoba, and from Montana and North Dakota, met in Saskatoon in the annual conference of the International Great Plains Crop Pest Committee. From their deliberations it is hoped that great benefits will result to the farmers in the check of the pests which annually make inroads on the growing crops.

The organization was first started in 1926 and the meetings are held each year because of the fact that the pest problems of the Canadian prairies and the wheat lands of the United States are practically the same. Discussion of the common problems and the outlining of the preventive systems used in the various sections toward the solution of one of the farmers' biggest problems.

No definite announcement is being made now as to the results of the deliberations, but any new schemes decided upon will be given to the grain growers in bulletins at a later date. H. G. Crawford, of Ottawa, chief of the division of field crops and garden insects of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, attended the Saskatoon meeting.

Marking Highways In Saskatchewan

Men Working From Boundaries To Centre Of Province

Two parties of men, working from the Manitoba and Alberta boundaries toward the centre of the province, have been assigned by the Provincial Department of Highways to the task of blading 3,000 miles of provincial highways with new signs. The work will be carried on as long as possible this season, and it is hoped that, next summer, will see its completion. Each highway will be given a number, which will appear on the signs now being put up, and also in roadmaps. The road signs are designed for visibility, and will consist of a target on a steel standard bearing in addition to the geographical data the abbreviation "Sask." and the Provincial coat of arms. It is understood that Manitoba has undertaken a similar plan, and that Albert will follow shortly.

When a new girl comes to a small town all the boys sit up and take notice.

Canada Is Building Up And Developing Trade Into Remote Corners of the Earth

Feeding Market Hogs

Feeding Has Distinct Influence On the Quality Of Finished Market Animal

A large proportion of pigs marketed fall in one or more respects to comply with the standard required by either the pork butcher or the bacon curer, a frequent fault being over-fatness. Often this is due to unsuitable breeds and breeding, but live stock men all admit that feeding, whether it be bad or good has a very distinct influence on the quality of the finished market animal. In fact some feeders go so far as to claim that proper feeding methods are of equal importance to correct breeding. In order that hog raisers may have easily available information on proper methods of feeding the Dominion Animal Husbandman has issued a pamphlet on "Breeding and Feeding the Market Hog," which may be obtained from the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. It contains balanced rations, injurious substitutes, deficient rations, over or under feeding, lack of intelligent understanding of nutritional requirements generally, all exert a particularly powerful influence during the early growing period as affecting later development. For instance the demand of the bacon curer is for small well finished, fine-boned carcasses, with a proportion of lean and a low proportion of fat. To obtain these the feeding must be correctly carried out all through the development of the animal. The use of inferior feeding stuffs, or the misuse of suitable foods, will cause otherwise excellent carcasses to turn out practically worthless or to be reduced seriously in value.

When Pockets Are Dangerous

Unless Kept Clean Will Collect Germs Says Bacteriologist

Are you one of the many thousands of people who catch cold after cold, or who are hardly ever free from troublesome catarrh, or some similar ailment?

If so, you had better empty your pockets, brush the linings thoroughly, and then have them washed with a good disinfectant.

A bacteriologist has been examining the stuff dust, and so on, contained in a man's pockets, and he identified seventeen varieties of germs and estimated the total number at 8,000,000.

In the fine dust was the deadly poison veridigis, rubbed from copper coins by friction; phosphorus from matches; nicotine in powder, and other harmful substances. Of the germs that produce catarrh there were thousands!

Whenever a handkerchief picked up a few of these germs they were inhaled, and if the conditions were favorable to them, the owner of the handkerchief got another attack of catarrh.

That the comparatively heavy veridigis remained in the bottom of the lining was a blessing. Wiped on to the lips the result would have been serious.

When we wonder where we caught this or that ailment we need not in many cases go farther than our own pockets. Puff—especially if it comes damp through rain—is a real ground for germs.

The moral is obvious—keep your pockets clean.

Many Prizes Offered

Prizes for superlative canine characteristics were awarded at the Oshershaw Dog Show, at London, as follows:

Best tall vagabond—Spaniel.
Most sagacious trickster—Terrier.
Fattest—Dalmatian.
Thinnest—Pekingese.
Noisiest—Alredale.
Ugliest—Mongrel.
Frettiest—Bulldog.
Largest—Great Dane.
Smallest—Terrier puppy.
Saddest—A twelve year-old Sealyham.

Noise Making Ears Larger

If you have large ears and they are getting bigger, this may be the cause, Dr. Pfeffer, Vienna, ear specialist, says the noise and clamor of modern city life are producing a race of elephant-eared men and women and says he can confirm this by measurements of his patients' ears for the last 30 years. If city noises are the cause why should ears grow larger when what humanity needs is something that will muffle sound?

Some men actually believe that pointers will worth considering.

So vast and interlocked are the ramifications of world trade that the dislocation precipitated by the great war affected every civilized people, even the more primitive races could not escape its repercussions. Volumes would be needed to itemize the processes required to feed, clothe, amuse and house the human denizens of this modern age. Trade is ubiquitous in scope and world-wide in its ramifications. Canada is developing her share, as trade figures will show, but few people have any intimate idea how difficult it is to build up a substantial foreign business.

"The name of 'New Zealand' displayed against a fern leaf is the national brand used to identify New Zealand's excellent butter and cheese in the export trade. Butter and cheese bearing a mark sufficiently like New Zealand's to deceive the careless recently came on the market. They were shipped from the Argentine, and New Zealand is discussing the subject with the government of the South American republic.

Canadian hops go to England and are to be sent to the Australian market this season. British Columbia ships canned fish to the remotest corners of the earth; California has a similar wide distribution of preserved fruit. Forty Jersey heifers were shipped from Vancouver to Shanghai recently. The Guernsey bull, Echot of Myrtle Place, took first prize at the annual show on the Isle of Guernsey and promptly was bought by a Detroit man. Suits of clothing made in New York state are sold in England.

A refrigeration service carries fruits and vegetables from southwestern America; Brazil bought 60,000 tons of potatoes from British Columbia in 1927. The same province is sending apples to South Africa, China, Sweden, Norway, Germany and Denmark, Great Britain and the United States. New York and Chicago are steady customers. South Africa and the west coast of South America compete in New York fruit markets in 1928. The same province is sending apples to South Africa, China, Sweden, Norway, Germany and Denmark, Great Britain and the United States. New York and Chicago are steady customers. South Africa and the west coast of South America compete in New York fruit markets in 1928. The same province is sending apples to South Africa, China, Sweden, Norway, Germany and Denmark, Great Britain and the United States. New York and Chicago are steady customers. South Africa and the west coast of South America compete in New York fruit markets in 1928. 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South Africa and the west coast of South America compete in New York fruit markets in 1928. The same province is sending apples to South Africa, China, Sweden, Norway

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Seeing New York by air is cheaper than by taxi. The same route covered by an airplane at a cost of \$5 will run up a taxi bill of \$6.10.

Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the anti-saloon league of America, died at Battle Creek sanitarium recently, due to a heart attack.

Immigration to Canada for the month of July, 1927, totalled 32,288, made up of 5,432 from the British Isles, 2,101 from the United States and 5,155 from other countries.

Ernest Vierkoster, who won the Canadian National Exhibition marathon swim is now planning a vaudeville tour, after which he will likely enter motion pictures.

The purchase of 16 quarter sections of land, involving \$66,325, was the result of the visit of a party of land-seekers from Nebraska and Kansas to the Eaton, Tyrer Valley and Ship Lake districts in Saskatchewan, recently.

Communal rioting at Nappur, capital of the central provinces, British India, resulting in the death of 15 persons, is reported by the Bombay correspondent of The Exchange Telegraph. Many families are leaving the city, fearing renewal of the troubles.

Commander Richard E. Byrd states that he has planned to leave New York next August on his South Pole expedition and that Floyd Bennett, who accompanied him on his flight to the North Pole, would be second in command of the party.

The Aero Club Committee, after hearing Jean Calzot, French aviator, who recently claimed to have made an ascent of 13,000 metres (42,651 feet), decided unanimously not to register his record of August 23, and to disqualify Calzot for life.

M. Briland, foreign minister, acting as president of the allied conference of ambassadors, formally notified M. Stresemann, German minister, that the allied army of occupation in the Rhineland will be reduced from 70,000 to 60,000 men. Details of the reductions will be announced later.

The death occurred at Montreal after a long illness of Samuel L. Kydd, late editor of The Montreal Gazette. Mr. Kydd joined the staff of the paper in 1874 as a compositor and before being promoted to the position of editor, filled almost every kind of office in the newspaper. He retired from the editor's post last year owing to failing health.

Fatal Automobile
Accidents in Canada

Over Six Hundred Persons Were Killed During 1926

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued a special report on deaths from automobile accidents in the nine provinces of Canada during the year 1926. Under this title are included the accidents in which automobiles are involved in collision with other vehicles, such as horse-drawn vehicles, street cars and trains.

In the nine provinces of Canada deaths from automobile accidents totalled 606 for the year 1926, made up as follows: Prince Edward Island, 3; Nova Scotia, 28; New Brunswick, 11; Quebec, 183; Ontario, 212; Manitoba, 27; Saskatchewan, 21; Alberta, 23; and British Columbia, 60. For the whole country the death rate from this cause was 6.5 per 100,000 of population, the individual provinces giving the following rates: Prince Edward Island, 1.1; Nova Scotia, 5.2; New Brunswick, 2.7; Quebec, 1.3; Ontario, 7.7; Manitoba, 4.2; Saskatchewan, 2.5; Alberta, 5.4; and British Columbia, 10.5.

In the nine provinces 445 of the deaths due to automobile accidents, or 73 per cent. of the total, were of males; deaths of females numbered 161, or 27 per cent. of the total. Children under 15 years of age contributed 186 deaths, or 31 per cent. of the total. In this age group there were 123 male and 63 female deaths, a proportion of 68 to 34 in the mortality of the two sexes.

Supports Bay Route

Entire support for the opening of the Hudson Bay route is given by the St. John Telegraph-Journal, one of the most influential newspapers of the Maritime provinces. "In fairness to the work," it says, "attempts to discredit the Bay route should cease. The plan is going through. It should be expedited. Let us hope that the results will fully meet the expectations of Manitoba and Saskatchewan. They have made a resolute fight for what they believed to be their due, and the rest of the country should wish them all good luck."

A fool and his father's money are easily separated.

W. N. U. 1628

New Wireless Stations

Prospect of Improving Communication Between England and the Dominions

In addition to the beam wireless stations between England and the United States, which are almost ready to begin operations, new stations are being built for service between England and South Africa, and between Canada and Australia. The erection of the Indian beam stations completes the contract of the Marconi Company for wireless telegraph communication for the British Government, but by no means completes the immediate prospect of improving communication between England and the Dominions. Marconi officials say the experiments have proved the possibility of carrying on a wireless telephone conversation by means of the beam station simultaneously with the operation of high speed wireless telegraph service. They declare it will be possible before the end of next year for telephone subscribers in England to call up subscribers in any of the Dominions.

Canada's Mineral Resources

Sir Robert Horne Says Dominion Offers Great Field For Development

Sir Robert Horne, who has returned to England from Canada, where he attended the Mining and Metallurgical Congress of the British Empire, spoke with confidence of the future of the Dominion, especially in relation to her vast mineral resources. He said it was fitting that the metallurgical conference should meet in Canada because the mineral resources of Canada offered the greatest prospect of lucrative development of any in the world.

He continued: "They have only just scratched the mining areas of the Dominion up to now. There is a wave of enthusiasm for prospecting minerals in Canada which can be witnessed nowhere else."

Make Glue From Fish Scales

Fish glue prepared from scales of natives of the Congo region in Africa, is used for waterproofing their clothes as well as canoes. Popular Mechanics magazine says. The natives prepare the glue by mixing the scales of fish with twigs of various plants and boiling the mixture. The materials to be waterproofed are then dipped in this glue, and allowed to dry.



A New Frock For School Or Playtime

Smartly simple is this chic frock having a two-piece skirt, stirred to the bodice. In View A the high neck is finished with a round collar and the long sleeves are gathered to narrow wrist-bands, while in View B contrasting material is used for the patch-pockets, overfacing on the square neck, and cuffs finishing the short sleeves. No. 1642 is in sizes 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. Size 6 requires 1 1/2 yards 36-inch, or 1 1/2 yards 51-inch material, and 1/4 yard additional 36-inch contrasting for View B. Price 20 cents the pattern.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

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Goes To Argentina



W. J. JACKMAN

W. J. Jackman, of Clover Bar, Alberta, is now on his way to Buenos Ayres, Argentina, where he will make his headquarters as representative of the Canadian Wheat Pool for South America. Mr. Jackman has been on the board of directors for the Alberta Wheat Pool since the formation of that organization. He has resided in Alberta for over 22 years, coming in 1905 from the old country to farm. During his residence in Alberta he has always taken an active interest in farmers' organizations. His intimate knowledge of pool operations, his organizing and business ability and his knowledge of the Spanish language equip Mr. Jackman to be a splendid representative of the Canadian Wheat Pool in South America.

Heat Stored Underground

Man Should Bore Holes In Earth To Obtain Heat Supply

Man should bore holes to get heat from the interior of the earth instead of destroying a highly elaborate substance like coal, the British Association of Science was told by J. L. Hodgson, mechanical engineer.

He declared that heat stored in great spaces inside the earth is at least 30,000,000 times that available in the world's coal reserve. Hot rocks are found he said, only about 33 miles below the surface and much nearer in volcanic areas.

The speaker said he advocated drilling shafts five miles apart. Workers boring the holes would be protected by heat proof suits, including liquid air containers to supply cool dry air. The lecturer estimated that a cubic mile of hot rock would yield as much heat as burning 200,000,000 tons of coal.

"I'm only wish," said the teacher, exasperated by the naughtiness of one of her small pupils, "that I could be your mother for a week."

"All right," replied the youngster, coolly, "I'll speak to father about it."

Teacher (during history lesson): "What are the races that have dominated England since the invasion of the Romans?"

Small Boy: "The Derby and the Grand National, miss."

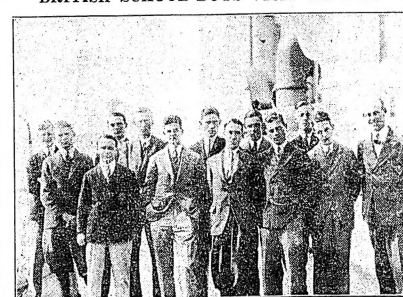
Diamonds can be identified by means of ultra-violet rays, under which the stones give off various colors which can be photographed.

"Oh, George, I've been stung by a bee. What shall I do?"

"Put some ammonia on it."

"But it has flown away."—TIT-BITS.

BRITISH SCHOOL BOYS VISIT CANADA



A party of British public school boys arrived in Canada on Saturday on the White Star liner *Alberta* to make a tour of Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Algonquin Park and New York, to become better acquainted with Canadian boys and to understand the points of view of other nations by means of personal friendship. They are in charge of Rev. E. S. Follows-Parrow, M.A., F.R.G.S., of Cambridge University, third from the left in the front row, and Rev. Howard J. Rose, M.A., of Oxford University, on the extreme right.

Supplies Germs For
Experimental Purpose

Work At Lister Institute In London Is Interesting

There is always a steady demand, from laboratories and hospitals in all parts of the world, for germs—germs of every known description and variety, for experimental purposes.

Because of this demand, which is maintained at the Lister Institute, London, what is known as the National Collection of Type Cultures. Here a large and expert staff is kept busy feeding, raising and bottling bacteria.

When I called there recently—writes a London Journalist in Pearson's Weekly—I found everyone bent intently over his delicate work. In cabinets along the walls were drawers upon drawers of tubes, all carefully labelled and sealed, and sealed with wads of cotton wool.

The desks were fitted with Bunsen burners, stills, incubators and much other complicated apparatus, while in the centre, directing operations, stood the curator, Dr. R. St. John-Brooke.

Gradually, I was assailed by an uneasy feeling, as I realized that I was literally surrounded by millions of deadliest germs. And, a little later, I felt positively uneasy when Dr. Brooke held a tube under my nose and murmured nonchalantly: "Plague."

Despite the coolness with which the experts handle the tubes of germs, however, they are by no means immune from infection; and I heard there is hardly a member of the staff who at some time or other has not had a serious bout of illness as a result of his fine work.

Some of the bacteria are "franky" boards, and for their special convenience a remarkable sort of kitchen is maintained.

The food is slightly different in many cases, and it is necessary to suit particular tastes. There is one variety of germ which is partial to nothing but beef tea, while others in the assembly turn part of their food into alcohol.

One sort lives in curdled milk, another—the temperature of our blood—lest it should catch cold and die—while others cannot stand the air.

When, therefore, you remember that here are kept well over two thousand different sorts of bacteria, you can understand the vast amount of study and work that is involved. New varieties are continually being discovered and sent from all parts of the world to be added to the collection.

Not only are the organisms associated with diseases kept in stock, however. There are also tubes containing the little chaps carefully preserved from cheese, yeast and beer.

Other varieties associated with veterinary complaints are there too, beside those responsible for the damage to plant life. The collection is therefore at the disposal of students in widely varied spheres.

All the different strains are carefully listed in a catalogue; and millions of germs may be bought for a shilling! But it is necessary to explain to the buyer just what "medium" the organism is preserved in, and because of this a careful labelling system is used. Even the color of the cotton wool plugs has a certain significance.

Texas Has Rubber Tree

The only rubber tree in Texas is said to have been discovered on a property in Orange. The owner started to cut it down, but observed that it was of unusual type, and as a result some inquiries were made among the neighbors, who recalled the fact that a late owner of the place set out the rubber tree plant many years ago. The tree at the present time is a foot in diameter and in a thriving condition.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON
SEPTEMBER 18

THE KINGDOM DIVIDED

Golden Text: "Pride goeth before destruction, and a haughty spirit before a fall."—Proverbs 16:18.
Lesson: 1 Kings 12:1-24.
Devotional Reading: Proverbs 1:20-26.

Explanations and Comments

I. The Request of the People, verses 1-5. Rehoboam, Solomon's successor, went to Shechem and there the people, through Jeroboam the son of Nebat asked for a reduction of their burdens. "Thy father made our yoke grievous," they said. The "yoke" was a emblem of servitude; compare Jesus' words in Matthew 11:30. The people had been heavily taxed by Solomon, and forced labor had been required. Recall Samuel's prophecy which the people demanded a king, 1 Samuel 8:10-18, and read 1 Kings 4:7, 22-24; 5:11-18, to see how Solomon's extravagant court and his immense buildings must have impoverished the people. "Now therefore make that the grievous service," thy father, and his heavy yoke which he put upon us, lighter, and we will serve thee"; this was the condition on which the people desired Jeroboam to pledge their loyalty to the new king. The king was not ready to answer the people, and asked them to depart and return in three days' time.

Rehoboam's first mistake was in waiting for the advice of any one. His own heart, his slaves told him that the request of the people was just and right, and instead of asking for three days' delay he should have answered at once, "I will make your yoke lighter." How the people would have made the valley ring with their shout of "Long live the King!" It is always a mistake to consult others about a plain duty.

II. The King's Good Counsellors, verses 6-7. "What shall I answer the people?" Jeroboam asked of the men of experience, the elders of the people who had been in Solomon's service. "If you will yield to the people's will for the present," they replied, "and will do their will and obey them, then they will be your servants for ever." They seem to counsel fair promises rather than actually fair dealing, yet they certainly advocated conciliatory measures.

That is the best government which makes the people happy, and knows how to make them happy."—Maculay.

Invade Railroad Field

Number of Women Employed Is Rapidly Increasing

The rapid advance that women have made numerically into railroad during the past seven years is signified in figures published in the Illinois Central Magazine. It reports that in the period under review the number of women employed on Class A steam railroads increased more than 50 per cent. They now constitute one-third of the total staff. Their number in 1926 is given as 61,392.

Women were employed in almost every branch of railroad service last year, including two in train operation and 290 in shopwork, but the most numerous class was naturally that engaged in clerical and semi-clerical occupations, accounting for 51,127, the magazine reports. The next largest class in 1926 was that employed in cleaning, namely, 2,322; other large figures being "personal service" (waitresses, handmaiden, etc.), 1,811, and telegraph and telephone operators, 1,427.

June Husband—"This steak tastes queer."

June Bride—"I can't understand it. I know I burned it a little, but I rubbed some vasoline on it right away."

Deaf worshippers in a Fulham church are now supplied with earphones so that they can hear and join in the service by means of a microphone.

Musician—"Do you have a piano forte?"

Mr. Dumme—"Yes. Forte dollars down and ten a month."

Canadian wheat is necessary to make palatable bread; Russett or Australian flour is not satisfactory.

When misfortune reaches a man's door she walks right in without knocking.

The only two places that contain everything are the world and a drug store.

Physician: "Take a deep breath and say four."

Able: "Three-ninety-eight."

Most men are willing to start something for the sake of an argument.

"It's the man with the smile that wins."

"Sure. That's why he smiles."

One way to keep your credit good is to pay your debts promptly.

One good excuse is better than a thousand poor ones.

New Narcotic Gas

Brings Deep Sleep and Has No After Effects

At the last meeting of the Medical Society in Berlin, Professor Unger described his experience with the new narcotic gas technically known as E. 107. Up to the present it has been customary to use either ether or chloroform to produce unconsciousness in surgical cases. Gauss recently introduced another means, a pure gas entitled narkeylen, made of purified acetylene, but for various reasons its use has not become general.

It was not any danger connected with the use of ether or chloroform that induced the attempt to produce E. 107, but the discomfort connected with their use. Many sick people are unpleasantly affected by ether or chloroform; the feel of the mask, the choking sensation, the knowledge that they are being put to sleep by force, combine to make them nervous. On awakening they are plagued with thirst.

E. 107 does not have to be breathed in. It is applied by means of a syringe and works from the intestines. In eight to fifteen minutes the patient falls into a natural sleep, lasting for several hours, and feels no after effects on awakening. It is a sleep of unconsciousness during which no pain can be felt and muscles are relaxed. The drug has no effect upon the heart, but sometimes affects the breathing.

Other physicians related their experiences to the society. About a thousand cases of operations with E. 107 were reported, but the medical profession does not consider it possible to form a definite opinion as to the value of the drug until far more evidence had been collected. For the present the use of E. 107 therefore has been confined to a few great surgical stations for continued experiments.

Advertising Helps Credit

Merchant Who Is Consistent Advertiser Can Usually Get Loan

There is one way by which a business man's credit is improved and that is by a policy of consistent advertising. Bank men believe in advertising, for they know it pays. Their feeling, therefore, is that a merchant who is a good advertiser applies for a loan, that a reasonable amount of goods bought by him on credit is likely to be turned over quickly and promptly paid for, on account of his methods of keeping his goods constantly before the public. Advertising buyers of every class know that they can get fresh goods from the store that advertises. The merchant who advertises seldom has shop-worn goods. And in that way advertising helps the merchant's credit not only with the banks, but with his customers. And one is just as important as the other.

Naval Men Excluded From Active Politics

Cannot Make Any Speeches Or Serve On Committees

Naval men will be virtually excluded from active politics by a new order issued by the Admiralty.

The order forbids any naval officer or man to make an address to electors or in any manner allow himself to become a candidate for Parliament. The prohibition applies also to the Parliament of Northern Ireland, the Free State, India and the Straits Parliament, and forbids speaking or appearing on the platform at political meetings or serving on election committees.

It is provided that naval officers must seek permission from naval authorities if they wish to enter the political field.

Sam: "Yes, sar. You got the greatest, best-matured man for a husband, Liz."

Liz: "Go man. They's only one way to call it—laziness."

Wife—John, dear, when I go to Palm Beach I shall dream of you every night.

Hub—F'd rather you stayed here and dreamed of Palm Beach.

Wyoming is attempting to round up the thousands of wild horses in the state.

Tilly: "Don't you dare swear before me."

Billy: "Pardon me, go ahead."

A woman runs almost as fast when she sees a mouse as a man does when he hears a baby crying.

The quantity of meat consumed in Great Britain last year was 1,000 tons per week greater than in 1925.

The more lawn some people have to mow the more they borrow the mower.

WOULD STOP ALL FLIGHTS ACROSS ATLANTIC OCEAN

Ottawa.—Parliament may be asked to pass legislation at the next session to stop trans-Atlantic flying to and from the Dominion. This was the intention made by Premier King in referring to recent requests made to the Government to prevent air flights from Canada across the Atlantic Ocean.

The Prime Minister stated that the Government was at present powerless to stop trans-Atlantic flights from this country. The Royal Warrant, the last Canadian "plane" to attempt to reach England, remarked Premier King, was now outside of Canada in any event.

The Government, fatigued the Prime Minister, was of the belief that the people of this country were strongly of the view that those hazardous air flights should discontinue. It was hoped that public opinion against these flights might have the effect of deterring men of wealth from financing attempts to cross the Atlantic.

"There is room overland for experimental flying," commented Mr. King.

Inter-Provincial Conference

Opening Date Has Been Set For November Third

Ottawa.—November 3 has been definitely set as the date for the opening of the inter-provincial conference, Premier W. L. Mackenzie King announced at the conclusion of a meeting of the cabinet.

Expectations are that the meeting will extend over a week or ten days. The agenda for the conference said the Prime Minister, was under consideration.

All the provinces had made their recommendations in respect to the subjects which might be discussed while the various federal departments had submitted their proposals.

As soon as the agenda had been finally prepared, Intimate Premier King, copies would be forwarded to each of the provinces.

Pioneer Of West Dead

Captain Bruce Briggs Brought Early Settlers Into Dominion

Winnipeg.—Capt. Bruce Briggs, one of the most picturesque figures of the Red River settlement frontier days, is dead in Seattle, Wash.

Capt. Briggs was one of the pioneers connected with the steamship transportation system between the Northwestern States and Canada, bringing many settlers into the Dominion previous to the completion of the first transcontinental railway line. He was 73 years of age.

Two Killed In Collision

Calgary.—Two trainmen were killed, one passenger injured, and more than a score suffering from slight bruise and shock, when C.P.R. passenger trains second No. 1 and second No. 2, the Imperial Limiteds, met in a head-on collision at Balzac, 48 miles east of Calgary, on the main line.

Would Extend Organization

Guelph, Ont.—Discussion of a concerted effort just now getting under way to incorporate all employees of the different branches of the postal service, clerks, railway mail carriers, postmen, letter-carriers and all others into one body featured the third annual convention of the Dominion Postal Clerks of Ontario, held here.

Jamaica Buys Douglas Fir

Montreal.—Word from Kingston, Jamaica, points out that the latest government returns show the island to be a large user of Canada's Douglas fir. There was an increase of one hundred per cent. in Canadian imports in the year and practically all lumber imported was sent from Canada.

Predict Early Winter

Levland, Cal.—Two flocks of wild geese have been seen flying South for the winter. The early appearance of the birds, which usually do not migrate until Fall, has led to predictions of an early and severe winter. Sportsmen fear the geese all will be gone before the hunting season opens.

Cabinet Minister Attacked

Paris.—An attempt on the life of Dr. Mil Spaso, Jugoslav minister of commerce, is reported to a Jhras despatch from Belgrade. An unidentified person fired four shots at the minister. Dr. Spaso escaped unhurt but his secretary was seriously wounded.

More Grain Through Vancouver Port

Reduction In Rate From Calgary Will Increase Shipments

Vancouver.—The recent order of the Dominion Railway Board reducing to 20 cents the rate on export grain from Calgary to the Pacific coast means that the movement of grain through Vancouver this year will jump to 75,000,000 bushels, said G. G. McGeer, addressing the Vancouver South Federal Liberal Executive.

"The order is a guarantee that, if it is carried out," said the freight rates expert of the Provincial Government. "And," he added, "that means Vancouver will become one of the greatest grain ports in the world, third or fourth."

British Columbia still had a complaint, however, he asserted, pointing out that the rate on the 965 miles haul to Quebec City had been placed at 18 cents, while that for the 642 miles haul to Vancouver was 20 cents.

"We don't care what the rate to Quebec is," Mr. McGeer exclaimed. "We don't care how low it has to be to help Quebec to get the business away from New York. But Vancouver wants the same treatment. Vancouver is just as much in competition with New York as is Quebec."

Trying To Adjust Immigration Rules

Change Would Simplify Problem Of Canadians Working In Border Cities

Toronto.—The Toronto Mail and Empire publishes the following despatch from Washington:

"A new program of amendments to immigration and naturalization laws is being worked out by experts in the Labor Department in anticipation of action upon that subject in the next congress.

"Secretary of Labor Davis, returning today from an inspection of border operations, outlined his plans to his assistants and announced that immigration in future, if he has his way, will be on a much stricter basis."

"Changes in the law to be proposed include: Revision of quota laws so as to smooth out present difficulties with Canada and permit Canadian aliens to work in American border cities, such as Detroit and Buffalo, without undue hardship.

Fire Prevention Week Begins October Ninth

Proclamation Contained In Extra Edition Of Canada Gazette

Ottawa.—An extra edition of the Canada Gazette contains a proclamation appointing the week commencing October 9 "fire prevention week" and calling upon citizens of the Dominion to inspect their premises. Fire drills are called for in schools and institutions. Boy Scout leaders are asked to give special instruction, teachers and municipal officials are asked to give training in fire prevention in the school and publicity is asked for legislation and regulations pertaining to the question.

The preamble to the proclamation states that the average annual loss of insurable property exceeds \$100,000,000 and that 200 persons annually lose their lives as a result of fires.

Leave For Hudson Bay

Montreal.—Following upon the departure of the Canadian government merchant marine steamer, Canadian Raider, for Hudson Bay, via Sydney, N.S., where a cargo of coal will be loaded, the department of railways and canals has dispatched the sea-going tug, Ocean Eagle, to Hudson Bay. The tug was formerly the St. Arvens of the Saint John Drydock Company. It is not known how long the Ocean Eagle will remain at Port Churchill.

John Oliver's Will

Vancouver.—Probate was granted in supreme court by Mr. Justice Morrison of the late Premier John Oliver's will. In a four-page document executed July 15 last and signed "Hon. John Oliver," the testator disposed of a gross estate of \$75,918, which is subject to liabilities of \$510, so that the net valuation is \$75,008. Mr. Oliver died August 17 at Victoria. The widow, five sons and three daughters are the sole beneficiaries.

Starts Aerial Mail Service

Montreal.—Canada's first attempt to start an aerial mail service was made September 7, when Major Tudhope, of the Canadian Aerial Service, hopped off from the Canadian Vickers' yacht at Malabar on board a Vickers biplane for Father Point, where he made arrangements to take mails off the Empress of France when the liner was in the St. Lawrence waterway.

STRONGER URGE FOR REDUCTION IN ARMAMENTS

Geneva.—That competitive armaments create an atmosphere of war and that reduction of armaments must be dogmatically fought for and achieved was the outstanding feature of the addresses at the League of Nations assembly.

The Japanese delegate Mitsuhiro Adachi said Japan ardently desired that ruthless competition in armaments should be brought to a standstill and lowered to a level strictly essential to national security.

He pledged his country's co-operation with the League's preparatory disarmament commission, which another speaker, Erik Lofgren, Foreign Minister of Sweden, insisted was useless to involve now before the great military powers settled the divergent views which had appeared at previous meetings of the commission.

M. Lofgren criticized the attitude of the League for its passive attitude on political problems in the past year, adding, it is believed, to the controversy between Italy and Yugoslavia, and showed an error of the great powers when he scorned the practice of certain members of the League in discussing burning political questions among themselves.

After declaring the old pre-war methods were still in vogue, Felix Calles, Foreign Minister of Latvia, warned the assembly that the military budgets of 1926, including naval and air forces, amounted in Europe to one billion and a half dollars, about the same as in 1913, and that the aggregate number of soldiers, more than three million, was only slightly less than the figure for 1918.

Moreover, he remarked, the technical equipment of armies was far more developed than before the great war.

"We are living under the conditions of armed peace which prevailed before the war," he declared, "and under a system of competitive armaments which many of us believe will sooner or later lead the world into war."

Might Be Message From Distressed Plane

Carrier Pigeon Found Near Mission City Bearing SOS Message

Mission City, N.C.—Dearing the letters SOS and the figure 0027 on a metal band upon its leg, a carrier pigeon, which, it is thought, may have been freed from a distressed plane or ship, is at the ranch of L. Erickson, farmer, living at Silver Hill, seven miles from here.

The bird, and another carrier pigeon, alighted at the ranch in an exhausted condition and very ill as though they had flown a considerable distance. One of the pigeons flew away again.

Will Of J. Ogden Armour

Left An Estate Valued At One Million Dollars

Chicago.—The will of J. Ogden Armour, who once was worth an estimated \$200,000,000, was filed for probate and disposed of an indicated estate of \$1,000,000.

The will left \$100,000 outright to his daughter, Lolita, now Mrs. John J. Mitchell, Jr., and an annuity of \$12,000 to her husband.

The residuary of the estate, except for a few minor bequests of from \$1,000 to \$5,000 to servants, was left in trust for the benefit of the widow and daughter.



Return From Visit To England

Hon. J. E. Brownlee, premier of Alberta, and Mrs. Brownlee, recently returned from England. In this photograph, taken on the White Star liner Regina, on which they returned, Mr. and Mrs. Brownlee are shown on the right. Other members of the group who came back on the Regina, are, from left to right: A. J. McPhail, president of the Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers Association, Mrs. McPhail, and Mrs. D. L. Smith.

Wins Prize For Coinage Design



J. E. H. MacDonald, Toronto, Ontario artist, who won the \$1,000 prize in the Dominion-wide competition for the best designs for Canada's new nickels and quarters. The new coins will mark the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation.

Stripped Of Aviation Honors

French Flier Charged With Falsifying Report Of Altitude Record

Paris.—Jean Collioz, who gained fame as an altitude flier, stands disgraced and stripped of his honors.

The sports committee of the French Aero Club after a hearing on the charges that he falsified the barograph records of his latest record-breaking attempt, decided that they were fully proved.

It inflicted the severest penalty within its power—disqualification for life—and struck from its list the previous records with which he was credited.

The French altitude record, by virtue of the club's action, now goes to Sadi Lecointe and the world's record to former Lieutenant J. A. Macready of the United States army air force.

The charges against Collioz, as published in the French press, were that he inserted on his barograph a sheet on which a curve had already been plotted in invisible ink, to indicate a record-breaking flight of 13,000 metres, or 28,700 feet. It was alleged that after taking off for the purported attempt he shot steam against the paper, thus making the ink legible and subsequently submitted the sheet as proof of his record-breaking claim.

Germany Affected By Polish Tariff

Hit Harder Than Other Countries By New Ruling

Warsaw.—Customs tariffs will be increased by 100 per cent., effective in four months, to all countries not protected by trade treaty with Poland, an official bulletin announces.

The ruling will hit hardest Poland's western neighbor, Germany, with whom negotiations for a commercial accord have been in progress five years without result.

One of the difficulties preventing the conclusion of a Polish-German agreement is Germany's insistence that Poland depart on German citizens now residing on Polish soil.

Several other points, also foreign to trade, are causing delays, through the two Governments are practically agreed as far as commerce itself is concerned.

Against Communist Party

Halberstadt, Germany.—The Pan-German League, which is holding a convention here, has adopted resolutions, demanding the dissolution of the communist party and the suppression of its organs. The league represents the nationalist extremists.

French Grateful For British Sympathy

Have Presented "Golden Book" To Chamberlain In Appreciation

Paris.—For months French artisans and statesmen have been busy preparing a "golden book" which has been given by Foreign Minister Briand and other Government officials to Sir Austen Chamberlain and Clemenceau, respectively.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs explains the motive of the gift—gratitude of France for British sympathy and aid. The Premier stresses the importance to world peace of Anglo-French co-operation and at the same time expresses French admiration, sympathy and affection for Britain.

The book contains views of the most interesting sites in France and the Colonies and is photographed by outstanding French statesmen, soldiers and diplomats.

Demands Repeal Of Trades Union Act

Alternative Set By Congress Is Resignation Of Baldwin Government

Edmonton.—The Trades Union Congress in session here, replying to Premier Baldwin's appeal for industrial peace, carried by general acclamation a discussion demanding the immediate repeal of the Trade Union Act (restricting certain trade union activities) and failing this, urging that a general election be called immediately.

The resolution emphasized that workers were desirous for industrial peace. It said, however, that peace was hindered by the government's industrial legislative policy; its attacks on the workers' wages; its action in lengthening the miners' hours of work and the "deliberate class bias displayed in trade disputes and in the Trades Union Act."

Abandon Search For Fliers

Hope Of Finding Trace Of Missing Dole Aviators Has Vanished

San Diego, Cal.—The last hope that searching American war craft would find some trace of the seven missing Hawaiian fliers apparently vanished as the scout cruiser, Omaha, flagship of Rear Admiral Lake McNamee, and six destroyers rested here on their arrival from Honolulu after searching an area of approximately 450,000 square miles in extent.

Admiral McNamee reported that not a single trace of the missing Dole fliers was discovered.

DOMINION HAS DEVELOPED A MARKED IDENTITY

Vancouver.—There can be no question of the existence of distinguishing characteristics which give to Canada a marked identity of her own among the nations of the world, Sir Robert Falconer, president of the University of Toronto, said here, addressing the Canadian Club on the subject, "Elements of Canadian Nationality."

"All across Canada the pronounced characteristics of the people are more and more apparent," the speaker said. "And there is unity everywhere. No matter where one travels in Canada one feels at home, but when you cross the line into the United States there is not the same feeling."

Sir Robert credited the Maritime provinces with being responsible for the Canada of today. He said if there had been no Maritimes there probably would have been no British Canada. The founding of Halifax in 1749 was one of the most strategic moves ever made by Great Britain. He also gave credit to the United Empire Loyalists for playing an important part in laying truly the foundations of the Dominion.

"Halifax held Nova Scotia and New Brunswick loyal," said Sir Robert, "and the Maritimes always must remain a very important part of Canada."

The speaker told of the extreme difficulties which the early British settlers in Canada faced. However, these conditions bred men of resource and adaptability.

Sir Robert dwelt on the question of the French in Canada, commenting upon the difficulties encountered through two entirely different peoples living side by side. The wonder was that there was not more trouble in the early days. As time progressed the two had come to know each other better, an element of tolerance had developed, and there was a better feeling today than ever before.

EXPRESS FAITH IN PROSPERITY OF THE DOMINION

Vancouver.—Predictions of a 400,000-bushel wheat crop from the prairie provinces and statements of faith in the prosperity of Canada came from a group of Eastern Canadian shippers who arrived in Vancouver. They are Sir John Aldred, Sir Joseph Flavelle, Sir Thomas White and S. H. Logan.

Sir John Aldred and Mrs. Logan, president and general manager, respectively of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, both predicted a 400,000-bushel crop.

Sir Joseph Flavelle, speaking of the coming meeting of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, said:

"One of our great national handicaps has been the vast distance that divides our communities. I am sure any movement that creates facilities to bring Canadian business men in contact with one another to discuss their mutual problems is deserving of support."

Sir John Aldred emphasized the importance of getting more people into the prairie provinces.

"We want immigrants of the right class—men and women accustomed to a fairly good standard of living, and who can adapt themselves to our standards in Canada. The best class of new settlers comes from the United Kingdom and the United States," he said. Sir John was impressed with conditions across Canada. "Conservative optimism" was the tenor of his remarks.

Eskimos Suffer From White Man's Diseases

Contact Is Slowly Changing Their Character Says Dr. Banting

Toronto.—The Eskimos are not yet racially immune from the white man's diseases, according to Dr. F. G. Banting, co-discoverer of insulin, who has just returned from a trip in the Arctic on the Government steamer Heald.

Gradually increasing contact with white men is slowly changing the Eskimo character, according to Dr. Banting's observations. The trading companies, he said, are converting the natives from tribes of hunters into trappers. They are being outfitted with woollen clothing, tobacco, weapons, etc., and are to trap furs. As a result their industry of hunting the caribou and other animals used largely in native economy is neglected. The native costume, and to some extent native diet, are being transformed as a consequence.

The native costume of the Eskimo, made of caribou hides with seal skin boots, weighs about one-half that of the average winter-clad Canadian citizen, but will withstand cold as fastness as 60 degrees below zero. Having largely abandoned that clothing, the Eskimos are now suffering from tuberculosis and in 1926 a violent influenza epidemic caused many deaths among them.

Proposed Network Of Airways

London.—A network of international airways throughout England may come into being in the near future with a view to the feeding of air routes to the continent. The Imperial Airways have drawn up a scheme whereby passengers from the provinces to the continent travel by air the whole way. It is also claimed that internal lines will be valuable for the transporting of goods.

Lowest Birth and Death Rate

London.—The lowest birth rate ever reported in England and Wales, except in war time, is shown by the report of Sir George Newman, chief medical officer of the ministry of health, for 1925. There were 694,000 births and 423,000 deaths. The latter also was the lowest ever recorded. The 1925 report shows 710,852 births and 472,000 deaths.

Canadian Heads Committee

Ottawa.—Hon. Basil Dandurand, Canadian Senator, has been appointed chairman of one of six committees appointed by the Assembly of the League of Nations. Senator Dandurand is chairman of the committee which deals with the following subjects: Alcoholism, economic conference and the work of the various organizations of the League of Nations.

N.B. Under Liquor Law

Saint John, N.B.—The liquor act, 1927, is now in effect and the prohibitory act, in force in the province since 1916, has passed out of existence. Nineteen Government-run liquor stores were opened. Liquor will be sold without permits, after the practice adopted in Quebec.

British Lightships

One Of Best Devices For Protection Of Mariners

Many and varied are the devices brought into use around the shores of the British Isles for the protection of mariners and others who go down to the sea in ships.

The dangers of the rocky shore, says a writer in "Answers," were originally indicated to passing ships by buoys fixed high on the cliffs above. Fires burning at such an altitude were visible far out at sea, while the wind fanned the flames and helped to keep a brilliant warning light.

Although lightships have been frequently described and illustrated, the lightship is a much less familiar object in print. Yet these vessels have been employed to warn the mariner for just on 200 years.

The lightship is a craft, with or without crew, which lies moored in the vicinity of dangerous rocks, with lamps aloft and probably a bell on deck.

In 1781 a lightship to be employed without a crew was constructed for the Clyde, its measurements being 40 feet long and eight feet deep, with a twelve-foot beam. The light was oil-lamp, and could be maintained for three months at a stretch.

The most modern lightship has a hollow steel mast, which supports an up-to-date lighting arrangement. The old-fashioned lamps have disappeared. Instead is a large chamber, in which there is a lamp with pendulum attached. This keeps the lamp upon an approximately even keel, however much the ship may rock under the force of wind and sea. A ladder runs up from the deckhouse. This ladder leads to a raised platform, which is for the use of the man who tends and cleans the light. In other respects the ship possesses the fitness of an ordinary vessel.

In earlier times one of the most problems connected with occupied lightship was communication between the crew and the shore. Telephone cables, once often damaged, the lightship was being towed and unable to give information. Here is one of the many cases in which the coming of wireless completely solved a once-difficult problem.

As to the extent to which wireless has brightened the lives of lightship and lightship men, this can be realized fully only by themselves.

Poorer Classes In

India Wearing Shoes

Price Is Mostly Beyond Reach But Barefoot Era Is Passing

Shoe fashions are changing in Bengal, India. Not so very long ago shoes were the insignia of modernism, and only those with pretensions to western education wore leather shoes. The majority much preferred the wooden sandal at home, and the poorer classes all went barefooted. Now, the barefoot era is passing, and all are becoming addicted to shoes.

The price of shoes, however, is beyond the reach of the poor, who do not want the old-fashioned slipper, embroidered or plain, that every "mochi" makes, but the modern Oxford shoes. Only the extravagant among them include a pair of these shoes in their formal wardrobe, and the shoes are kept for use, weather permitting, on high days and holidays.

They are sparingly used, and when the wearer encounters a stream or a pool of such that he must ford on foot he invariably removes his shoes, and does so barefooted.

Fashions in India generally regard footwear as an ornament, and shoes are not much in vogue among them. Of course, there are some persons wearing shoes that there were, say, twenty years ago, but the price of shoes manufactured locally is still beyond the economic reach of the poorer classes in India.

Money In Checkers

With a check-board, eleven and fifty dollars an American veteran of the Great War started out to see the world. He arrived in Shanghai recently on the President Jefferson. He had more than \$200,000, payable to New York, via Europe, and was on his third trip around the world. Checkers did it, he said. He plays for money and takes on anybody for from \$5 to \$100 per game. He travels first class.

In Russia it is a penal offense to address the telephone operator in any other way than "Comrade" or "Citizeness." In Germany no telephone operator is allowed to look her hair or wear jewelry.

"He asks me to marry him, and I say, 'I have a husband,' and then he says 'I'm going to sit down and say, 'well, I'll wait.'"

Be sure that you have an aim in life before pulling the trigger.

W. N. F. 1938

Keep Implements Clean

Cleaning Farm Tools Each Day Is Good Practice

Some people have the habit of cleaning up the implements and tools each day and putting them in their place, but far too many have gotten into the slothful way of leaving things where they use them, and of never thinking to scrape the dirt of the cultivator teeth, disc, or hoe or shovel.

It only takes a few minutes to scrape off any dirt which may have accumulated on the tools or implements in use. It certainly helps to prevent rust, and better work is done the following and succeeding days.

It is more or less a habit. One takes it as a matter of course to clean the tools at the end of the day and to put them where they can be found. It is an exceptionally good plan to brace the implements to the barn each night; if there is an open shed to back them in, so much the better, it is very little more trouble to hitch and unhitch in the barnyard than it is in the field. The same things applies to the hoes. They are not so heavy but that they can be carried up from the field each night and put under cover. A clean hoe is much easier to work with than a rusty one, and when the cultivator teeth or the discs are clean they do better work than when they are rusty. A place for everything and everything in its place is a good plan to follow. To this might be added, see that everything is clean when put in place.

Another matter that should be seriously considered is the use of good quality oil, and to see that the oil or grease gets down into the working parts. Oil poured into a clogged oil hole doesn't do any good, and without oil parts soon begin to wear. There are few implements used on a farm that require oil at different parts. With some implements there are numerous places to oil, and missing one or two of these may result in a worn or broken part rendering the whole machine useless. Good quality oil and grease properly used will go a long way towards prolonging the life of the machine and greatly lessens the draft.

Makes Good Mending Tissue

Milkweed Uses Sticky Juice As Protection And Healer For Wounds

Everyone knows about the sticky juice which gives the milkweed its name. When it is allowed to dry, this milky juice becomes almost exactly like rubber, as you may have discovered if some of it has hardened on your hands or face. The milkweed uses it as a mending tissue in an extraordinary fashion. If the plant is injured in any way on stem or leaf or flower stalk, out flows the "milk" to heal the wound by hardening and by keeping out germs. This liquid rubber protects the milkweed in another way, too, for its taste is so bitter that cows and horses and most other animals are not at all fond of munching on the leaves and flowers.

Not least important of the milkweed's tricks, has to do with its seeds. Everyone from the children to the artist admires the beauty of the seed pods and the silky down within. That the seeds supported by that graceful fluff are lighter than air is quite noticeable. It may not be quite so well known, and yet it is one of the marvels of the plant, that if the seeds happen to fall on water, they will not sink. That flat edge which extends all around each seed is as light as cork. And with such a "life preserver" a milkweed seed usually has no difficulty in riding to dry land and to safety.

As Banks Figure It

One Dollar Deposit Will Become Nearly Three Million In 500 Years

Bankers on La Salle street, Chicago, were puzzled over the vision of a dollar figure suggested by William Steffen, of Holland, Mich. Mr. Steffen had deposited a \$1 bill in one of his home bank and had stipulated that it be left to draw interest, compounded semi-annually, for 500 years. In the year 2127 the resulting fund is to be distributed to his male descendants, if any. Their living in Michigan are to receive 75 per cent. of the total and those in other states 25 per cent.

C. Edward Jones of the Continental and Commercial Savings Bank and his bookkeeper tackled it. After twenty minutes they announced that a \$1 bill left to gather 2 per cent. interest compounded semi-annually for 500 years would amount to \$2,500,000. "That's fine," said Mr. Jones with satisfaction. "And he's figured as banks really figure. But we don't compute anything on cents in actual practice, only dollars, and that's the way the \$2,500,000 total was reached."

See Canada First

Habit Has Not Yet Taken Hold As It Should

"There are still far too many successful business and professional men in the East," says the Calgary Herald, "who know, by travel, more about Europe than they know about their own land, and this is to be regretted." It had run across an eminent member of the Ontario Bench on his first trip west of Ontario, one of Canada's leading business men who had never visited the West and an influential newspaper publisher who had just made his first trip to Western Canada.

The habit of seeing Canada first has not yet taken hold fully, but it is growing. Perhaps one cause of the slowness of the process is the amount of time required to make a worthwhile trip, and many men who are not prompted by business necessity are waiting until they can do the journey justice. It is a fact, however, that most Easterners who have spent a few weeks on the way to the Pacific Coast and back have returned with a new vision of the country's possibilities, many with a realization, as The Herald points out, that they have not been fair to Canada or to themselves by not going sooner. But there is no superstition that the Prairies are of wild and dangerous character. The people of the East own those who have seen nothing but their own communities, know something about the immensity of the Western crops, the building statistics and bank clearances, and realize that the West is big, progressive and sound. And added to this are they becoming more and more convinced that the East is the same—Toronto Globe.

Chinese Are Clever Smugglers

Have Brought Law Breaking Down To A Fine Art

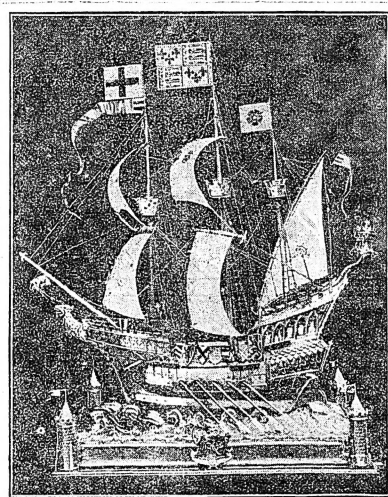
The most subtle smugglers in the world says Robert M. Macdonald in an article in Chambers' Journal, are the Chinese, who long ago brought law breaking down to a fine art. The simple Celestial works in a manner that is effective, his purpose, and disappears in a manner the white man cannot emulate, and today piles the trade of smuggling wherever it pleases him to do so, under the very eyes of those paid to prevent him.

Crossed Channel In Canoe

In a tiny canoe a man of Boulogne, France, crossed the English Channel from Cap Gris Nez to Dover Beach. As he was approaching the Western entrance to Dover Harbor, a large steamer passed closed by, and the wash upset the canoe, which was only about 15 feet long and unsinkable. The paddler with difficulty got back into his canoe. Large crowds of people greeted him when he landed.

"Perseverance, my boy," stated the wealthy capitalist, "is the keynote to fortune."

"Yes," replied the aspiring young college graduate. "And now I ask you for the tenth time: May I marry your daughter?"



Nickel Galleon For Minister

Fashioned from solid Canadian nickel this model of a fifteenth-century galleon was recently handled in shipment to Canada by the Canadian Pacific Express Company and forwarded to the Hon. Charles McCrear, Minister of Mines in the Ontario Government. The ship was manufactured in England at the request of the Mond Nickel Company, which concerns presented it to the Minister of Mines.

Weeds Take Toll Of Moisture

Difference Between 34 and 20 Bushels To The Acre On Clean and Infested Land

Particularly in a dry year do weeds reduce the yields of farm crops. The report of the Dominion Field Husbandman for 1926 gives the results of careful soil and moisture investigations in the Prairie Provinces. The work reported was done chiefly at the Swift Current, Saskatchewan, Experimental Station. The disastrous effects of weed growth are clearly brought out in the statement, which shows that whereas the yield on clean land was 34 bushels per acre, it was only 20 bushels when the land was infested with Russian thistle, and 24½ bushels when stinkweed was competing for the moisture. The same effect, it is shown, may be expected, when weeds are allowed to precede a wheat crop inasmuch as they by the processes of growth leave the soil depleted of moisture to the extent of that needed for their growth. It is clearly pointed out that a heavy loss of available soil moisture occurs when a profuse growth of weeds is allowed to follow summer cultivation.

Better To Face Trouble

Nothing To Admire About People Who Run Away

One wonders at the mentality that seeks to evade trouble by running away from it. We don't imagine that many people have ever felt any better by seeking to run away from trouble. They may put quite a degree of mileage between themselves and the actual place where the smash occurred, but the mental picture of the thing and the fact that in a crisis they failed to play their part will travel along just as fast as the fugitive can go. It would be a very simple matter if, by changing location, the picture of a cowardly thing could be rubbed out the same as a school boy cleans his slate with a wet sponge. But it does not work out that way. There's something to admire about a guilty person who steps to face the trouble he has created, but it's not possible to grow very enthusiastic about the person who runs away from a nasty situation he has helped to create.

Settlers From North Dakota

Z. Wasloff and 24 of his neighbors from North Dakota are going to settle in the Lac du Bonnet, Manitoba, area following two seasons of hail and drought in their present district. The work of locating this group of 25 families is being looked after by W. W. Childs, sub-agent of the Dominion Lands at Lac du Bonnet, who has found accommodation for all of them. Mr. Wasloff has now returned to North Dakota to supervise the migration of himself and friends.

"Hello, is that the pawnbroker's?" "Yes sir."

"What time is it, please?" "I am not here to tell you the time."

"But sir, it's you who have got my watch."

Sponge Is An Animal

Part We Use Is Their House Or Skeleton

The common everyday sponge people use in their bathrooms or on their cars, is really in a class by itself. It is neither vegetable nor a species of seaweed, nor is it manufactured by man. It grows, says a scientist in an article in "Tit-Bits," and is irretrievably an animal.

It lives, eats, digests, and propagates its own species. It has feelings, too, for it possesses a nervous system. Its life, while real enough, is peculiar. It is contained in the channels, holes, and cavities of the sponge, but the surrounding material is inorganic and without life. Thus when you use a sponge you hold in your hand the animal's house, or skeleton.

When a sponge is brought up alive out of the sea it bears no resemblance to the sponge of the bath. It is then covered with an outer skin, or membrane, in which the pores appear or disappear at the animal's will. The canals and cavities beneath the outer skin—these, of course, are the holes in your sponge as bought—arise throughout with a grey-brown, sticky, glutinous substance of the consistency of treacle. This is "sarcoderm"—the bathsmen call it the "milk" of the sponge—and is live matter.

By wonderful processes water is drawn into the sponge, and yields up before it is expelled particles of animal and vegetable matter—the food of the sponge. Thus the latter—or, rather, its skeleton—grows slowly until the diver descends and detaches it from its rock house.

Even if nature did not make the sponge to be used for ablutionary purposes—there are thousands of commercial uses of course—there is nothing that cleanses the skin so perfectly. The "pile" or minute fibres on the outside of a sponge, goes right into the pores with a cork-screw motion and removes dirt and impurities in a way that no other material does.

Where Flies Are Welcome

London Zoo Needs Tremendous Number To Feed Reptiles

Some time ago a popular song asked, with almost monotonous insistence, "Where do flies go in the winter time?"

Apparently the writer of the song never prosecuted his inquiries into this problem in the Zoo, for he would have been told, "Down the throats of tree frogs, lizards, chameleons, and other reptiles in the Reptile House."

A tremendous number of flies and small insects are needed to keep these reptiles alive, a number which, of recent months, has grown considerably by reason of the arrival of many new specimens.

To meet the demand the Zoo has had to run its own fly "bathery" in the Reptile House. There, over the heating pipes, are two large cages where the "gentles" are fed on moist bread, treacle, and meat. When the flies eventually emerge from the cages they are left long enough in the cages to breed and lay eggs, and are then caught in wire traps and released into the cages where the frogs and lizards are.

Boys Who Made Good

Two British Lads Win Success On Opposite Sides Of World

Side by side in the English newspapers the other day were the stories of two British boys who won success on opposite sides of the world.

Joseph Haft went out to sea as a New York at 15, one of a family of six. In four days he obtained work as a laborer, and later started a factory for women's costumes with his brothers. Now, at little over 40, he has been visiting his old home in Manchester, and his school at Wrexham, a rich man.

Henry Pollard began life as a pit-boy and lost his arm in an accident at 14. He has been under 50, after being High-Sheriff of Carmarthen, leaving a fortune of nearly half a million made in the tinplate trade. He left £100,000 to the Swansea Hospital.

Canada's Apple Crop

According to recent prospects the commercial crop of apples in Canada this year will total 2,995,000 barrels or 11,770 barrels more than last year. The Nova Scotia crop will, it is estimated, yield 1,150,000 barrels; British Columbia, 1,019,000 barrels; Ontario, 650,000 barrels; Quebec, 120,000 barrels, and New Brunswick, 30,000 barrels. Most of the apples grown in Canada are exported to the British Isles and the United States.

And heated arguments are apt to come home to roost.

A man seldom exhibits his temper until after he loses it.

Illustration Farms In Western Canada

Practical Information Given To Farmers In Districts Served By These Stations

Sixty-two Illustration Stations are now being operated in Western Canada by the Dominion Experimental Farms System. Eleven of these stations are in Manitoba, twenty in Saskatchewan, eighteen in Alberta, and thirteen in British Columbia. Their purpose is to afford a means of closer co-operation with farmers in districts remote from the Experimental Farms and to carry to them in a practical way the results of the experiments and research work being conducted. The owner of a farm chosen to be one of these Illustration Stations sets aside some 10 to 50 acres of his land, on a small rental basis, for demonstration purposes, and carries on such rotations, grows such crops, and performs such cultural practices as are deemed necessary by the officials to stimulate greater and more economic production.

The recent report of the late Chief Supervisor of the stations, John Pirie who died on August 9th, gives a very interesting account of the work carried on during 1926. Each station is dealt with separately. In the prairie provinces special attention is given to summer-fallow and crop rotations, the production and distribution of pure seed, and local tests of new varieties. Records of yields and of the cost of producing crops are kept, and care is taken to demonstrate the importance of timely and thorough work in the different operations in crop production. Tests of crop rotations also form an important part of the work in B.C. In all the provinces practical information is disseminated on the results of the work to the people in the district served by each station, by means of field meetings, discussions, reports, etc. The report of the Chief Supervisor may be obtained from the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

War, On Witchcraft

In Olden Times

Terrible Things Were Done Through Ignorance and Superstition

"People who sigh and lament over 'The good old days,' says H. M. Forbes, in an article on Edinburgh Witch Burnings, which appeared in the Edinburgh ' Scotsman,' have little idea of the terrible things which were done as a result of ignorance and superstition.

The manner, for instance, in which witches were treated was perfectly appalling. Scotland's record in this respect, like that of many other countries, teems with tragic pages.

The denouncing of witches was considered a public service. A number of Edinburgh churches are still standing in which impassioned orations, the production of which launched from the pulpit to the effect that any number of the congregation who knew the whereabouts of a sorceress should make it a solemn duty to denounce her. It is pathetic to realize how innocent were many who were charged with witchcraft. Once they fell into the hands of the persecutor they became the toys of fate.

Happily the dark page of history has some redeeming recollections. Though befriending a witch was hazardous, time and again some bravehearted citizen would make his way to the hovels of the poor bewitched to warn them that they had been informed against. Others incurred a greater peril by offering asylum.

Despite the fact that there is a memorial well on the Esplanade to the memory of the witches who perished there, those who today went their way towards the Castle drawbridge are generally too engrossed in the view to think of the history of the place. To the sightseer the entrance is a gallery; to the witch it was an arena. Each raved on the same hills, the same valley, the same green fields; yet how strangely, how tragically different their outlook!

Fox A Good Swimmer

A branded blue fox, caught last winter in a trap at Devil's Bay, Alaska, by a native trapper, was 400 miles from its home far away, according to the Alaska Blue Fox Association, to whom the pet was sent. The fox was five years old and easily identified by its size. The fox farmer on Dry Spruce Island reported his loss eighteen months ago. It is believed the animal swam three miles to mainland, then travelled north.

Ann—"Here's my picture." Dave—"Beautiful! You look very young in it."

Ann—"Thank you." Dave—"It must have been taken many years ago."

The race is not always to the swift, but John Bull puts his money on the fleet.

FLIT
Destroys
Flies, Moths,
Mosquitoes,
Ants, Roaches,
Bed Bugs

PAINTED FIRES
BY NELLIE M. MCCLUNG

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CHAPTER VII.—Continued

The magistrate proceeded to give judgment. "Stand up," he commanded again.

"You see — she understands — I thought she did."

Addressing Helmi he said, "You could have cleared yourself perhaps of one charge, but not of the other. So I have no option but to send you to jail. You shall be confined for three months at Stony Mountain."

Miss Rodgers was on her feet. "I appeal the case," she said.

The court room began to empty. Only the regulars held their seats. The transients were going. Some of the women would go back to attack the flies that left in the air; others went to inspect the shop windows; two of them strolled leisurely down to the White Lunch to have a cup of coffee and a piece of pie. It was now lunch time, and as Mrs. Morrin remarked to her friend Mrs. Edgar, "When a woman has only herself to cook for, she never cares when or what she eats."

"They discussed the case as they sat at the marble-topped table."

"That girl was innocent," said Mrs. Morrin, "but foolish, I'll bet she's shielding a man."

"Oh, I don't know," remarked her friend; "I remember when I was her age I had an awful crush on a woman about ten years older than I was. I forgot her name now, but she was my goddess for the time. There was something fine in that girl's face — something noble. It seems a pity to send her to jail, where she will have to see and hear everything that's vile and ugly. The whole thing is rotten."

"Well," said the other, "why don't we try to do something?"

"What's the use?" Mrs. Edgar was breaking her pole with her fork. "Women never hold together. That's why people like Magistrate Windsor can insult the women's organizations and get away with it. The women's clubs are trying to make things better, and they get blamed for what goes wrong. You and I do nothing and therefore are never blamed for anything. Great system!"

"Well, some of the women in the clubs are funny," said Mrs. Morrin. "I saw one of them the other day getting her money out of a pocket in her petticoat. She's one of their big spouters, too. Why don't they keep up with the times, visit beauty parlors and learn the use of cutters?"

The other woman considered a moment. "Still, there's nothing inherent in keeping money in the pocket of your petticoat," she said, "when you come to think of it. She was lucky

to have money anywhere. And life abounds in odd sights. I saw one of our foremost citizens trying to unlock the door of her suite with a button-hook last night. But so long as we are not doing anything to make things better we should not be critical. You won't forget this afternoon — I don't believe I am just having four tables."

CHAPTER VIII.

The Girls' Friendly Home stands on a hill overlooking the city, a great bare, white building with glittering windows, which in the rays of the setting sun burn like the bush that Moses saw, yet like the bush are not consumed.

It seemed to be ever looking down with its many eyes on the struggling people below, watching them with kindly glances, ever beckoning to those who are sore hearted in the struggle to come up and find safety. Indeed, some such conception was in the minds of those who built it, and in the dedication services many an eloquent speaker told of the seething pitiless city, with its ghettos and temptations, and rejoiced that here on this quiet hill-top the people of God had made an island of safety where the young things caught in life's cruel tangle could find sanctuary.

There were numerous references in the dedication speeches to the lost lambs of the flock, pierced by many a thorn; the white lily bruised and broken and crushed in the dust of life, the lost piece of silver which caused such a household upheaval. The speeches were made by the ministers of the city, who in large proportion made up the Board; the other members being of that type of middle-aged portly gentlemen who are usually alluded to as "solid business men."

The Board had its troubles, and sometimes even contemplated adding women to its numbers. Some of the ministers made that suggestion, speaking enthusiastically of the excellent help they received from Ladies' Aid and other societies in their churches. As a rule the solid business men opposed the proposal. It was felt that the presence of ladies might prove embarrassing. There were certain matters which were best discussed by men alone — besides, there was always a danger of women being too emotional. There was an Auxiliary Board, composed entirely of women, who held bazaars, teas, chicken suppers, made towels and sheets, looked after the girls' clothing, solicited donations and in general did all those little matters, yet necessary things which women do so well. It was felt by the majority of the Board that the women had their part, and it would be better not to confuse the issue.

The first difficulty the Board experienced was with a Matron — rather a young person she was for such an important position, scarcely forty, who had come highly recommended from one of the Western States. She had many relatives in the city, and it was felt that her appointment might interest some more of the solid business men in the home, for her relatives were of that type.

She began by making some sort of a merit system in the Home, which was rather amusing. She unlocked the doors; insisted that the girls lay aside the mud-colored uniforms which the Board had decreed should be worn, and actually took the girls out with her in turn to the movies and to concerts and lectures. She also had her friends come with their cars every week to take the girls for drives. She planned excursions, and indeed made the Home such a happy place that not one of the girls attempted to escape, although they had every opportunity to do so.

The Board looked on calmly disapproving, yet helpless. But the matter came to a crisis at a meeting where the Matron was present by request. One of the members (and one of the most solid) took began by pointing out that there should be some differences in the way well-behaved girls and fallen girls are treated. Here she

Matron interrupted to ask him to retract the word "fallen." She gave the Board members positive chills by the things she said about the double standard of morals which was made by men to shield men, and went on to tell them that many of the girls were innocent young things from the country who had come to work in the city to help the family at home, and had fallen victims to men's lust and hypocrisy. The very men who led them astray, fathers of families some of them, and regarded as respectable men in society, no doubt now spoke of these girls as "fallen women."

It was most embarrassing. She hinted that there should be women on the Board and questioned the ability of men to quite understand the problems of rescue work.

Anyone can see from this what sort of woman the Matron was. The girls who the Board dismissed — her. And why had loved her and had done her best to carry out all her wishes. They had scrubbed and washed and polished the Home wall it sparkled; they had planted a garden and made flower beds; they had sewed and crocheted and embroidered; they had studied, sung, played, and bravely tried to live a useful happy life. The day she left the scenes were disgraced — not a girl set a mouthful — they just sat and cried. The Board could see they had done well to get rid of her; she was having such a weakening effect on the girls.

The Board decided then and there to have a man for the head assisted by a woman of course. "There must needs be a woman," said the good old Dr. Smythe, "for appearance sake at least." So, after diligent case, Mr. and Mrs. Wymann were found somewhere in the East where they were doing evangelistic work. Their letters of recommendation abounded in such terms as "earnest co-operation," "moral worthiness," "deep sincerity," "unfailing devotion," "passion for souls," etc. The Board was pleased with their joint and separate appearance.

(To Be Continued.)

Socialists Opposed To Capital Punishment

Bill To Be Introduced When French Parliament Convenes

Agitation in France in favor of Sacco and Vanzetti has provoked a campaign in certain liberal sections of the press in favor of the abolition of the death penalty as advocated by Pierre Beaumarchais, Socialist leader and member of the Chamber of Deputies, who has announced that as soon as Parliament convenes for the Fall session he will introduce a bill to eliminate the guillotine and all other forms of capital punishment.

A life sentence would be substituted for the death penalty. Dismissing the projected measure, M. Renaudel said:

"The Sacco-Vanzetti case, although it had no connection whatsoever with France, demonstrated once more the horror which the death penalty provokes among civilized people, especially when justice seems in question and when the partiality of judges appears to supersede the absolute facts. Our own nation for twenty years has been faced with the possibility of an innocent man having been put to death. Civilized nations have no right to run such a terrible risk. We Socialists therefore demand that Parliament abolish the death penalty."

Teaches Glass Blowing

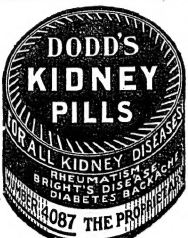
The University of Pennsylvania is the only large school in the United States which offers a course in glass blowing. The Professor is Frederick Wagner, one of the few glass blowers left in Pittsburgh. He has four students.

The discovery that the fiber of the cocoon spun by the silkworm could be made into cloth is ascribed to Se-Ling-Shu, a Chinese queen who lived about forty-seven centuries ago.

Some medicine is so disagreeable that one can't even forget to take it.

Some men's natural bent seems to be patterned after a corkscrew.

A good man isn't necessarily a desirable neighbor.



Experiments of more than thirty years have proven that Aluminum is the best container for tea. Red Rose Tea is now packed only in Aluminum, and every package is guaranteed to be in perfect condition.

Lates Idea In Novelty Revue

A Novel Idea Is Put Across At the Calgary Exhibition

American producers of theatrical revues looking for new ideas for fairs and exhibitions may profit by an original novelty recently offered at the Calgary Exhibition and Stampede. The feature of the evening program in front of the grandstand was listed as "Grand Novelty Revue." At the first performance the audience expected to see a bevy of pretty girls on the stage when the curtain went up for the "Grand Novelty Revue." Instead they saw some of the aristocrats of the live stock world of Western Canada. Then followed a series of scenes illustrating the progress of agriculture in the Canadian West from the time of the passing of the herds of buffalo down to the present time. The pure-bred stock that took part in the revue seemed to be conscious that they were expected to "do their stuff" well and they did it. The revue was staged with elaborate scenic and lighting effects and was a popular success from the start. During the week the exhibition was on the revue drew capacity audiences and throughout the week a record attendance was registered at the "dressing rooms" of the principal actors and actresses. The revue showed that the fame of Western Canada does not rest only on the fact that it is one of the world's principal wheat producing areas, but is an important producer of every kind of live stock.

Another British Aviator Killed

Young Officer Was Fortieth Victim This Year

Fatal casualties in the Royal Air Force this year rose to forty when Pilot Officer Harold C. Kelly, twenty-three years old, died in a hospital soon after his single-engine Woodcock fighting plane had fallen at the Avon Wiltshire airbase.

Strychnine was administered to the flyer as axes and wire-cutters were used to extricate him from the wreckage of the machine, which, in getting into a fall spin at 400 feet, had crashed into a tree and then crashed into a nose dive.

Kelly was still alive when lifted from the cockpit, but died shortly after his arrival at the hospital. He had been in a similar accident two years ago, both arms and one leg being broken, but he was under-treated and continued his flyer's career in view of qualifying for a flying officer's commission. It was the fifth fatal accident associated with this airbase in six weeks.

Sore Feet Before It—There are many who have been afflicted with sore feet and have driven them away with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. All similarly troubled should lose no time in applying this splendid remedy. "Our own nation for twenty years has been faced with the possibility of an innocent man having been put to death. Civilized nations have no right to run such a terrible risk. We Socialists therefore demand that Parliament abolish the death penalty."

Would Avert Oil Famine

Scientist Discovers Process To Get More From Wells

An impetuous government scientist has developed a process which will permit nearly 100 per cent. of the oil supply to be taken from oil wells, instead of 15 per cent., which is the present average.

Dr. P. G. Nutting discovered that by the simple use of washing-soda this elusive 85 per cent. of hidden oil could be dissolved and extracted from the sand.

Laboratory tests were 100 per cent. perfect, but in actual field operation the results may not be so great. Oil experts say it if it goes 40 per cent. it will save off for a considerable time the anticipated oil famine which is expected to develop at the end of six years.

Employment Agency Manager—"So you'd like to employ a mason. What kind do you want?"

"I'll—I'd like to have one of them Free Masons I've heard so much about."

The fire brigade of a European village dashed into the village inn and the chief fireman said: "We're here and scrubwipers all around, please, and hustle up the order. We ain't got say too much time. We're on our way to a big fire."

Tablets found in ancient Babylonia and Assyria show that banking transactions were carried on 5,000 years ago. Cheques and notes were made of clay, which were then baked.

Drives away pain — Minard's Liniment.

Will Return War Relics

U.S. Colonel Has Large Collection Of German and Austrian Souvenirs

A man of 52, whose different manner and youthful face belie his age and his attainments, sailed from New York recently, en route to Hamburg, Germany. With him a small wooden box and a large packing case.

The man, who is Lieut.-Col. George Crouse Cook, R.C., U.S.A., possessor of a Conspicuous Service Cross for work during the World War, will, if asked, refer to the contents of the wooden box and the packing case as "junk," but he has cherished that junk enough to have catalogued every item of its 500 component parts.

Specifically, the small box contains such things as caps, epaulettes, citations, pay books, Iron Crosses, wound medals, etc. all belonging to German or Austrian troops who fought the Allies, and picked up by Col. Cook during his service in France. The packing case is filled with Zeppelin parts, pieces of shell, helmets and larger trophies.

Col. Cook, for example, will try to find Alfred Merten, of Götting, Saxony. For in the small wooden box is an Infantry cap and a shoulder strap which were taken from Merten by the French at Blanches in April, July 9, 1916. Col. Cook wants to restore the cap and strap and learn Merten's version of the war.

Another item Col. Cook wants to give back is a wound decoration, a stamped medal, finished in silver, that was bestowed upon Wladislaw Jagla of the Fifth Company, 43rd Prussian Infantry, who was wounded four times at the front. Jagla was captured on September 30, 1918, at Montigny.

Little Helps For This Week

Ye are all the children of light and the children of the day.—Thess. v. 5.

If one looks upon the bright side, it is easy to be the right side. At least that's how I've found it. I've journeyed through each day. And it's queer how shadows vanish, and how easy it is to banish. From a bright side sort of nature every delightful thing away.

—Mary B. Brine.

There are souls in the world who have the gift of finding joy everywhere, and leaving it behind them when they go. Their influence is an inevitable gladdening of the heart. They give light without meaning to shine. Their bright hearts have a great work to do for God.

—Frederick W. Faber.

The habit of looking at the best side of any event is worth far more than a thousand pounds a year.

—Samuel Johnson.

Corns are painful growths! Holloway's Corn Remover will remove them.

Auntie—"Do you ever play with bad little boys, Willie?" Willie—"Yes, Auntie." Auntie—"I'm surprised. Why don't you play with good little boys?" Willie—"Their mothers won't let me."

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will drive worms from the system without injury to the child, by causing its action, while fully effective, is mild.

If, after years of toil, a man wins success some day is sure to come along and tell him how he might have won it in half the time.

Minard's Liniment relieves backache.

"It's never too late to say dry," said the head-headed girl.

"Yes, it is," said the bald-headed man.

Mothers, Your Health Must Be Up to Par



—Evans' Studio

London, Ont.—"During one of my expectant periods I was so weak and nervous I could not get around, my head ached, I felt heavy all the time and suffered with sick stomach. I was advised to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and after I began taking it I got along fine. I relieved all of the bad effects, made me well and strong, my nerves were good, and I kept so well I could do all my own work and I had a fine healthy baby."

"I also find that Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets keep the stomach, liver and bowels in perfect working order and never cause distress."—Mrs. James Campbell, 109 Intermar St. (picture above).

Send 10c to Dr. Pierce's Laboratory in Bridgeport, Ont., if you desire a trial box. Favorable Prescription tablets or Pleasant Pellets.

Dr. Pierce's Green Island? Shop Assistant: Green Island? Dr. Pierce's? Yes, a railway guard is taking me out tonight.

THE TONIC THAT GIVES STRENGTH

After Acute Diseases of the Blood Must Be Built Up Before Recovery Is Complete

Fever and other acute diseases like pneumonia and influenza, leave the patient weak, with thin blood and unstrung nerves. The period of convalescence is often long and trying, and years of poor health have frequently followed so brief an illness as a attack of influenza or pneumonia. Much of this sort of injury could be avoided by taking steps to build up the blood so that it can carry to the nerves and other tissues of the body the elements they need to restore their normal functional activities. To build up the blood and restore it to its rich, health-giving vigor, no other medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. From first to last it is their mission to improve the blood and thus restore good health and vigor.

The value of these pills in conditions described above is shown by the statement of Mrs. Rebecca O'Brien, Pembroke, Ont., who says:—"In Nov., 1922, I was stricken with pneumonia, and at the time but little hope was held out for my recovery. However, with the best of care I was able to walk about after some months. But I did not recover my strength. The doctor told me I was anemic. My appetite was poor, I grew nervous and restless, I was weakly pale and practically gave up hope of ever being strong again. However, remembering that in my childhood I had taken Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with decided success, I decided to try them again. By the time I had used two boxes there was no doubt the pills were helping me. Continuing their use I was soon able to attend to my household duties. I continued taking the pills, however, until I had used twelve boxes, by which time I was enjoying better health than at any time in the previous ten years. In gratitude for what the pills have done for me, I give this statement in the hope that it may point the way to health to some other weak, despondent woman."

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Men sometimes become wiser as they grow older, but they seldom become less foolish.

OPERATION LEFT HER VERY WEAK

Letter Tells of Wonderful Relief After Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Coniston, Ontario.—"After a severe operation and a three weeks' stay in a hospital I returned home so weak that I was unable to move a chair. For four months I was almost frantic with pains and suffering until I thought sure there could not be any help for me. I had very severe pains in my left side and suffered agony every month. One day when I was not able to get up my mother begged me to try your medicine. My husband got me a bottle of Vegetable Compound and after I took it, I started a second bottle, and to my surprise and joy the pains in my side left me completely and I am able to do all my work without help. I am a farmer's wife, so you see I can't be idle long. In all, I have taken six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Purifier and have also used the Sarsaparilla Wash."—Mrs. L. LAJUNESS, Box 103, Coniston, Ontario.

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MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF COLLSHOLME NO. 243

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, under the provisions of the Tax Recovery Act, 1922, and amendments thereto, the following lands will be offered for sale, by public auction, at the Municipal Office, situated in the village of Chinook, Province of Alberta, on Thursday, September 29th, 1927, at the hour of 2 p.m.

Pt. of Section	Sec.	Twp.	Rge.	Mer.	Pt. of Section	Sec.	Twp.	Rge.	Mer.
N.W.	2	26	7	4	S.E.	36	26	8	4
N.E.	3	26	7	4	S.E.	24	26	8	4
N.W.	3	26	7	4	N.E.	22	27	8	4
S.E.	3	26	7	4	S.E.	22	27	8	4
S.W.	5	26	7	4	N.E.	26	27	8	4
N.E.	5	26	7	4	N.W.	30	27	8	4
N.W.	15	26	7	4	N.E.	16	28	8	4
S.E.	24	26	7	4	S.E.	16	28	8	4
N.E.	30	26	7	4	S.W.	16	28	8	4
S.W.	31	26	7	4	N.E.	21	28	8	4
S.W.	33	26	7	4	N.E.	25	28	8	4
N.W.	34	26	7	4	N.E.	27	28	8	4
S.W.	34	26	7	4	S.E.	32	28	8	4
N.E.	3	27	7	4	N.W.	6	26	9	4
N.W.	3	27	7	4	N.E.	13	26	9	4
S.E.	10	27	7	4	N.E.	16	26	9	4
S.W.	14	27	7	4	S.E.	14	26	9	4
S.W.	35	27	7	4	N.W.	19	26	9	4
N.E.	4	28	7	4	N.W.	34	26	9	4
N.E.	5	28	7	4	N.E.	5	27	9	4
S.W.	5	28	7	4	N.W.	5	27	9	4
N.W.	17	28	7	4	N.W.	9	27	9	4
S.W.	25	28	7	4	S.E.	9	27	9	4
N.W.	25	28	7	4	N.W.	13	27	9	4
N.W.	28	28	7	4	N.W.	13	27	9	4
S.W.	30	28	7	4	S.W.	13	27	9	4
S.E.	32	28	7	4	N.W.	16	27	9	4
S.E.	9	28	8	4	N.E.	16	27	9	4
N.W.	14	28	8	4	N.E.	23	27	9	4
S.E.	15	28	8	4	N.W.	30	27	9	4
S.W.	15	28	8	4	N.W.	30	27	9	4
N.E.	16	28	8	4	N.W.	34	27	9	4
N.W.	16	28	8	4	S.E.	19	28	9	4
S.E.	16	28	8	4	N.E.	24	28	9	4
S.W.	16	28	8	4	N.E.	24	28	9	4
S.E.	33	28	8	4	N.E.	30	28	9	4
N.E.	34	28	8	4	S.W.	30	28	9	4
S.E.	35	28	8	4	S.W.	32	28	9	4
N.E.	36	28	8	4	N.E.	36	28	9	4

Each parcel will be offered subject to a reserve bid, and the reservations contained in the existing certificates of title, and reserving thereon all mines and minerals. Redemption may be affected by payment of the full amount of arrears and costs at any time prior to the sale. Terms CASH. Dated at Chinook, Alberta, this 16th day of July, A.D. 1927.

L. S. DAWSON,
Secretary-Treasurer.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE—A quantity of steel oil drums, suitable for water or kerosene, etc. Price \$3.00 each while they last. Cooley Bros., Chinook.

FOR SALE—A quantity of Bricks different grades and different prices. See Mr. Mielke, Imperial Lumber Yards, Chinook. J. R. Miller.

FOR SALE—10-20 Titan Tractor in good condition. Will sell cheap for cash or trade for horses. H. T. Lonsgraf, Chinook.

FOR SALE—Dodge Touring Car. Apply Adva nec Office, Chinook.

FOR SALE—35-110 Rumley Steamer, cheap for cash, or will rent on share basis. Canadian Bank of Commerce, Youngstown.

At the Elevators

(Prices Paid Yesterday)

Wheat

1 Northern 1.16

2 Northern 1.13

3 Northern 1.05

Oats

2 C. W.46

3 C. W.43

No. 1 Feed43

2 C.W.73

3 C.W.67

Flax

1 N. W. 1.65

2 C. W. 1.60

Rejected 1.40

Smoothing Things Out

"Do you mean to say that stuff will remove my beard if I just pour it on my face?"

"Absolutely; the other day the boss spilled some on the rug and the next morning when he came in we found we had linoleum."

—Brown Jug.

THE COW

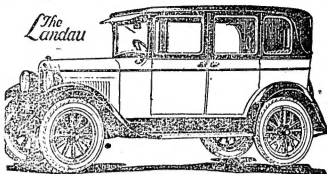
Is the Best Investment a Farmer Can Make. A Good Cow, given a fair chance, Will Produce 250 Pounds of Butter Fat in Nine Months, and this at a price of 30 cents per pound, Equals \$75.00 a year. What else can you invest in that will pay you 100 per cent every year? And she gets at least half of her living out of the fence corners, stubble fields and sloughs that would otherwise be a total waste.

Remember for Bigger Returns and Better Service Ship Your Cream To

Youngstown Creamery

We pay 38 cents for best quality.

Phone 15 **Youngstown, Alta.** Box 137



WE ARE APPOINTED DEALERS FOR THE

Pontiac and Buick Cars

Or any of the General Motors Lines.

THESE CARS ARE NOW ON DISPLAY AT

JOHNSON'S GARAGE, OYEN, or See

C. V. JOHNSON

Dealer for Chevrolet Cars, CEREAL, ALBERTA

WEDDING

SMITH-SCOTT

One of the prettiest of autumn nuptial ceremonies was that which took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Scott on Tuesday, September 6, when their youngest daughter, Mabel Etta, became the bride of Mr. Albert George Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Smith, of Chinook. Rev. W. E. MacNivan performed the ceremony.

The bride, who was charming in a handmade French model of ivory georgette with pearl bandings and veil in Juliet cap style with pearl bandeau and orange blossoms, carried a shower bouquet of Butterfly roses and lily of the valley, and was given away by her father. She entered the drawing room to the strains of the wedding march played by Miss Jean Evelyn, who was accompanied on the piano by Dr. C. B. Johnson.

The house was artistically decorated with sweet peas, asters and ferns, the ceremony taking place in the drawing room before a large window which was banked with palms, ferns, garden flowers and autumn foliage.

Mrs. W. M. Blair, sister of the bride, acted as matron of honor, and wore a mauve taffeta gown in bouffant style with a bandeau of mauve and silver and carried a bouquet of yellow chrysanthemums. Norma MacNiven, Florence Lincoln Edythe Lincoln and Jean Penny were streamer bearers and formed the aisle for the bride party. Their soft dresses were in pastel shades.

During the signing of the register, Dr. C. Johnson sang "For You Alone." Mr. David Smith, brother of the groom, was best man. After the ceremony a buffet supper was served. The table was lovely, centred with a four-tiered bride's cake and silver vases of pink rose-buds at the corners. Mrs. W. E. MacNiven and Mrs. Alice Vermilyea poured tea and cut the loaves respectively. Mrs. T. H. Hagerman and Mrs. J. A. Mather had charge of the tea room. Assisting in serving were Mrs. Frank Calder, Mrs. H. Hayton, Mrs. J. Bowman and the Misses Helen Marshall, Ethel Hanna, Georgetta Morrow, Florence Vermilyea, Dorothy Smith, Marion Rowland, Alice Slater.

Mrs. J. S. Smith, mother of the groom, assisted Mrs. Scott in receiving the guests, who numbered about 80.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith left on a motor trip to Vancouver and Portland, Ore. The bride travelled in a caravan sport model coat, opening over a smart frock, and a hat in contrasting shades. On their return they will reside in Calgary.

—The Calgary Herald.

Fire Laddies Not Afraid of Burns;

Comedy Team Burned

If singeing is a tonic for the hair then Wallace Beery and Raymond Hutton will soon have manes like a mop.

They had their hair singed almost daily for the sake of their art while "Firemen, Save My Child" which will be shown at Youngstown on Friday and Saturday, was being made.

Each day, Director E. Sutherland cunningly devised some new scheme for shooting flames at his stars in a fashion that is expected to both entertain and thrill audiences.

At the rate of 50 cents a singe, the average price in barber shops, Beery and Hutton each saved about nine dollars by being assigned to a fire picture. Not only their hair, but their eyebrows, and Beery's mustache, were thoroughly singed. Wallie's mustache was so discolored that he now worries almost constantly about his upper lip taking cold.

Teachers Prepare For Convention at Chinook
On November 3 and 4

The officers and executive of the Oyen Teacher's Association met in Chinook on Saturday to discuss and lay plans for the annual district convention which is to be held in Chinook this year.

The officers for the current year are Mr. W. Korek, president; Mr. Richardson, of Cereal, vice-president; Mr. W. Steckle, secretary-treasurer.

The Convention is set for November 3 and 4, the week-end immediately preceding Thanksgiving and Armistice Day. This will enable the teachers of the inspectorate to attend the convention and then continue on to their home for the holiday.

The meeting disposed of the usual business and then proceeded to draw up the program for the forthcoming convention. If present arrangements go through the teachers are due for a very enjoyable session. Among the speakers are Mr. G. F. McNally, superintendent of schools for the province. Professor Ottewill of the Extension Department of the University of Alberta, and others prominent in educational circles.

A very interesting feature of the convention will be the annual oratorical contest in which pupils from all parts of the inspectorate will participate. The contestants are to be grouped as follows:

1. Country or one-roomed schools.
2. Graded schools.
3. High school grades.

Prizes are to be awarded by such well known personages as Mr. Proudfoot, M. L. A., Mr. Johnson, M. L. A., and others. Last year there were 35 pupils in the contest.

Among the pedagogues present at the meeting were: Inspector Aylesworth, of Oyen; Mr. Walter Korek, Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, of Cereal; Mr. Irwin, of Oyen; Miss Austin, of Excel; Mr. and Mrs. W. Steckle, Mrs. J. Vanstone.

Judges' Report On Chinook Fair

A very encouraging report by the judges attending the Chinook fair has again been received by the Secretary from the Department of Agriculture at Edmonton.

In the number and quality of horses shown at the fair, 8 points out of a possible 10 was recommended by the judge. The domestic products and ladies' work also the quality and quantity of grains and grasses and vegetables is shown by the report to be 9 points out of a possible 10. The report on the management of the fair was 100 per cent.

In the report the judges recommended that the Society should encourage the young people more in the stock judging competition as there was much interest shown in this competition by the people attending the fair.

Heavy Rain Halts Harvesting

The storm on Tuesday and Wednesday in which 6 of an inch of rain fell, has put a stop to all harvest work. About 50 per cent. of the cutting is done in the Chinook district, while in Renville district about 75 per cent. of the wheat crop is in stock. Had fine weather prevailed many threshing outfits would have started up this week. The weather during the storm was cold, and it is feared that the strong wind will lay the grain and make it difficult to cut.

Speak Kindly

"Drop a word of cheer and kindness. Just a flash and it is gone; But there's half a hundred ripples Circling on and on and on."

ANGLICAN CHURCH

September 25th.
CEREAL
Holy Communion 8 a.m.
STIMSON
Holy Communion 10:30 a.m.
COLLSHOLME
Holy Communion 12:30 p.m.
YOUNGSTOWN

Evening 7:30 p.m.
Rev. Dacre Hasell, of Loomis, asks that a large attendance be present at all services.

Daily Devotions.—7 a.m., 12 noon and 7 p.m.

Walter M. Crockett,

L. B.,

Barrister Solicitor,

Notary Public

Youngstown Alberta

Dr. J. ESLE

Physician and Surgeon, Cereal

Will be at the

Chinook Hotel every Tuesday and Friday



We want to know you better

THE church has a definite service to perform. Its purpose is to help humanity. It wants your help in its efforts to help others. We want to know you better. We want you come to church next Sunday, shake hands, and say you are ready to help in the greatest work on earth today—the work of bringing the world to Christ?

Chinook United Church

Sunday School 10 A.M.

Preaching Service 7:30 P.M.

Rally Day Service on Sunday,

September 25. Special program

will be given by local children. All

parents are invited to attend this

service. Rev. A. G. Gay, B.A.,

Pastor.

Hunters, - Attention!

Duck Shooting Opens Today

We Have The Shells YOU WANT

All the most popular lines. We sell reliable shooting supplies.

Banner Hardware

Chinook,

Alta.



Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A.

A. F. & A. M.

Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday or

after the full moon.

Visiting brethren cordially wel-

comed.

J. W. LAWRENCE,

W. M.

R. V. LAWRENCE,

Secretary

Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service and prices reasonable

M. L. CHAPMAN

Chinook, Alta.

W. W. Isbister
General Blacksmith

Counters and Dies Sharpened

Horse shoeing and General

Wood Work Repairing.

We guarantee our work.

CHINOOK - ALTA.

King Restaurant

Meals at all Hours.

Our restaurant has been thoroughly

renovated, and new booths installed

All kinds of Tobaccos, Soft Drinks

and Candies. ICE-CREAM.

CHINOOK - ALTA.

Build Your Garage

And Granaries Now

Don't wait until threshing when you will be too busy. You can build them now more satisfactory and more substantial while you have the time. Let us tell you what different size granaries will cost you.

Don't Leave Your Auto Outside

It's an investment the same as your other equipment. Now that you have it, take care of it. PUT UP A GARAGE, not expensive, but in keeping with other buildings. Our LUMBER is under cover, and of course dry.

Imperial Lumber Yards, Ltd.,

CHINOOK

PHONE 12

REX THEATRE

YOUNGSTOWN

Friday and Saturday, Sept. 16-17

"Firemen, Save My Child"

8.30 p.m. sharp.

Remember Beery and Hutton in "Behind the Front" and "We're in the Navy Now"—those two uproariously funny comedies? Remember how you spread the news like wildfire about the greatest comedy team in pictures. They're together again in "Firemen, Save My Child."